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Eastern Europe

Vol II No 138 *16 July 1980*

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GDR'S VERNER VIEWS 34TH CEMA MEETING IN PRAGUE

AU141430 East Berlin HORIZONT in German No 28/1980 p 3

[Interview by unnamed correspondent with Paul Verner, SED Central Committee Politburo member and Central Committee secretary--date and place not given]

[Text] [Question] The 34th CEMA meeting took place in Prague in the middle of June. What did the consultations focus on?

[Answer] The consultations of this year's CEMA meeting focused on the joint striving of all member states to purposefully develop cooperation within CEMA so as to strengthen the economic potential of the countries of the socialist community. This is an objective necessity in view of the aggravation of the international situation and changed conditions on the external markets. It is at the same time an important contribution to the consolidation of the positions of socialism in the world. The Prague consultations were characterized by the spirit of the peace initiative announced some weeks ago by the Political Consultative Committee of the Warsaw Pact states. The implementation of the CEMA meeting's decisions will contribute to shaping the material basis for this peace policy in an even more solid way.

The results of the coordination of the 5-year plans for the 1981-85 period achieved so far, and the tasks resulting from this, were discussed. One may rightly state that the coordination of the 5-year plans constitutes the first testing in practice of the target programs adopted at the previous CEMA meetings.

The real opportunities for the member states to tackle the tasks that have newly arisen in science, technology and production, by joint efforts under the conditions of the eighties, became apparent during the course of the plan coordination. Great attention was paid to the CEMA countries' supply of raw materials and fuels and their most effective use. Increasing expense is also necessary in order to equip the national economies with modern machinery and equipment to meet the requirements of scientific-technical progress.

In the report to the CEMA meeting, information was given on the conclusion of about 70 agreements in implementation of the long-term target programs, among them the program on specialization and cooperation in the production of nuclear power station equipment. Furthermore, three important agreements were signed at the meeting itself; that is, the agreement on scientific-technical cooperation for the more efficient cracking of crude oil, on specialization and cooperation in computer technology, and on the development of multilateral scientific-technical cooperation with Cuba. The agreement on computer technology alone comprises a volume in mutual goods exchange of R15 billion in the coming 5-year plan period. It will contribute to solving the tasks arising for the member countries in the development and production of the third generation of computer equipment.

It is enough to take an overall look at the course of the meeting and its results to see the gross futility and mendacity of the Western mass media's statements, dribbling on about a "sombre balance of the Prague CEMA summit" and other rubbish in the same vein. The slander of CEMA has no other aim than to divert people in the capitalist countries from the manifestations of their own crisis, such as mass dismissals and unemployment.

[Question] What significance do the results of the 5-year plan coordination have for elaboration of the directive for development of the GDR's national economy for the years 1981-95, to be adopted by the 10th SED Congress?

[Answer] The statement of the SED Central Committee Politburo and the GDR Council of Ministers on the 34th CEMA meeting in Prague called the results of the 1981-85 plan coordination achieved so far an important prerequisite for elaboration of the next 5-year plan. These results at the same time form the basis for the directive for the GDR's national economic development in the next 5-year plan period, to be submitted to the 10th SED Congress for consultation and decision.

In particular, the agreement on extensive raw material supplies from the USSR, which covers the lion's share of our demand, and also the imports of Soviet machinery and equipment, form a stable basis for the further dynamic and stable development of our national economy. In the coming 5-year plan period, we will receive from the USSR, among other things, 95 million tons of oil, 32.5 billion cubic meters of natural gas and 21 million tons of hard coal. The GDR, on the other hand, further expanded its long-term export lines to the USSR, especially in such traditional products of our industry as ships, railroad cars, metallurgical equipment, chemical plants, and products of electrotechnical engineering and electronics. This guarantees secure production and sales prospects for our combines and enterprises. On the basis of the coordinated plans, a mutual goods exchange between the two countries of M240 billion at 1979 prices has been stipulated for 1981-85. This represents an increase of about 30 percent compared with the present 5-year plan period. Such a volume is the biggest in the history of trade between the partner countries.

The agreements with the USSR are complemented by the coordination of plans with the other CEMA countries, that is to say that more than two thirds of the GDR's external trade will be done with CEMA countries.

[Question] Questions of scientific-technical progress accounted for a large share in the speeches made by heads of government delegations of the CEMA countries. What conclusions were drawn for further cooperation in this field?

[Answer] Indeed, problems of scientific-technical progress played an important role at the CEMA meeting. Scientific-technical cooperation within CEMA must be concentrated even more strongly on tasks connected with the rational use of energy and raw materials. The agreement signed at the council meeting on scientific-technical cooperation for the more efficient cracking of crude oil will contribute to the better use of this important and expensive raw material.

The most thrifty use of all available resources under our specific conditions means that domestic raw materials, and primarily soft coal, must be used in the most rational way. This goal is also served by the government agreement signed recently with the USSR on the gasification of coal. It is essential to use our own raw materials and fuels even more purposefully, that is to say, above all, more effectively, and to lower the specific material consumption per production unit.

The CEMA meetings' decisions are directed at concentrating scientific-technical cooperation on the development of such progressive technological processes as to enable the CEMA countries to increase their working productivity as swiftly as possible, increase the return of funds, and release manpower on a large scale. Microelectronics must furnish a significant contribution here. Scientific-technical cooperation only yields a genuine saving in terms of time and effectiveness for all partners if its results are applied to production swiftly.

[Question] As stated by the communique, the 34th CEMA meeting discussed the further deepening of specialization and cooperation. What are the tasks arising in this connection?

[Answer] Today more than ever, questions on intensification and rationalization of production are the center of discussion in all CEMA countries. Only in this way can the new, higher tasks of the eighties be tackled. Their solution is objectively linked with further extending the international division of labor in the production of highly-developed products. Therefore these problems took up a large share of the discussions at the meeting. It was stated in Prague that more than 120 multilateral specialization agreements and a number of bilateral agreements have already been concluded in this field, which open up additional possibilities for the participating countries to increase the extent and efficiency of production, especially in different branches of machinery construction.

At the meeting, the member states stressed the necessity of orienting specialization and cooperation even more strongly on raising the scientific-technical level of the products to be mutually delivered. This level is no given quantity. Therefore every member country specializing on the production of specific products at the same time assumes the responsibility of safeguarding a high scientific-technical level and continuously developing it further.

Therefore, all combines and enterprises participating in the process of the international division of labor must adopt the highest efficiency and quality as a yardstick for their work. This naturally requires that the cost and utility of each and every specialization measure be thoroughly calculated beforehand. This also includes the strict fulfillment of all obligations assumed, since on this depends the plan fulfillment not only in each individual country but in all participating countries.

[Question] A number of countries participated in the CEMA meeting which are not CEMA members. What can be said about their participation?

[Answer] The presence of government delegations from the People's Republic of Angola, the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the People's Republic of Mozambique and socialist Ethiopia bears testimony to the fact that, objectively, their interests are identical with those of the socialist countries in their struggle for peace and social progress. The heads of those delegations praised cooperation with CEMA as a contribution to the strengthening of their economic independence from the imperialist powers and multinational corporations.

In their speeches, various delegations simultaneously expressed the wish to further deepen this cooperation for mutual benefit. For instance the representative of Mozambique, Marcelino dos Santos, member of the Permanent Political Committee and Central Committee secretary of the FRELIMO Party, emphasized that building socialism in his own country was inseparably linked with the all-round development of relations with the CEMA countries.

Another sign of the growing authority of CEMA is the request of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan to participate in CEMA's work as an observer in the future. This request was unanimously granted. A similar accord was reached last year with the PDRY.

It is well known that our GDR shows solidarity with those countries and grants them aid in their reconstruction work. This finds visible expression in the treaties on friendship and cooperation concluded with a series of Arab and African states during the journeys of Erich Honecker, SEC Central Committee general secretary and GDR State Council chairman. At the CEMA meeting, those countries also highly praised the GDR's contribution to their anti-imperialist liberation struggle, the consolidation of their political independence and the building of their national economies.

NATO NEGOTIATING STANCE ON MEDIUM-RANGE MISSILES CRITICIZED

AU141805 Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 12 Jul 80 p 6

[Ivan Broz commentary: "On the Margin of the Proposals for Talks on Medium-Range Nuclear Missiles; Weighty Stimulus for Europe"--passages in all capitals denote boldface as published]

[Excerpts] Medium-range nuclear weapons have not been subject to any disarmament agreement to date. The Soviet Union has been tenaciously submitting a whole series of constructive proposals for the purpose of successfully solving this very important issue.

And what is the position of the West on medium-range nuclear missiles? The NATO ruling circles' answer to the Soviet initiatives is the concept of a "two aims in one solution": First to equip oneself with totally new and qualitatively more perfect weapons than the existing American medium-range weapons, and thus ensure nuclear superiority over the USSR, and at the same time to strengthen the leading U.S. position in West Europe, and then negotiate from a position of strength.

This ominous fact has reaffirmed by the results of the NATO foreign and defense ministers talks held in the middle of May in Brussels, by the results of the NATO nuclear planning group held at the beginning of June at the Norwegian Bodo Air Force Base and, finally by the session of the NATO Council held at the end of June in Ankara.

From all these platforms only one negotiating tactic emanates: TO COMPLETE ARMING FIRST AND THEN TALK ABOUT DISARMAMENT "CONTROL!" That theme, with different variations, is understandably orchestrated by bourgeois information media, which repeat old phrases as if by the observation made by bourgeois philosopher Wendell Wilkie, that "A good slogan can overshadow analysis for 50 years." Their "good slogan" is the hackneyed "Soviet threat." However, even a nonsoldier knows who threatens whom. The Soviet Union threatens America? But the USSR has no medium-range missiles within reach of U.S. territory--for example, in Mexico or Cuba. Or is it the other way around? The United States threatens the Soviet Union? Yes, it has been precisely the United States which, as an "addition" to its strategic long-range nuclear weapons, deployed nuclear medium-range weapons systems in West Europe in the 1950's, weapons systems zeroed in on the East European socialist countries and with a range including USSR territory.

The Soviet medium-range rockets and guided missiles were developed 20 years ago--as a defensive counterweight against the unremitting nuclear armament by the United States, and also Great Britain and France. These countries are targeting their nuclear weapons, including British submarine missiles, the French ballistic M-20 missiles and American planes, carriers of the FB-111-A nuclear bombs at bases in Great Britain, exclusively in an easterly direction. At the same time, in the past decade the number of Soviet missiles has not increased at all. Comrade L.I. Brezhnev has said that quite unambiguously in the name of the Soviet Government.

The deployment of 572 Pershing II missiles and of low-trajectory guided missiles in Western Europe, which is being prepared at this very moment, would, on the contrary, constitute the VIOLATION OF THE EXISTING PARITY OF FORCES AND OF THE SOVIET-AMERICAN AGREEMENT THAT NEITHER OF THE TWO SIDES WOULD STRIVE FOR SUPERIORITY OVER THE OTHER. [paragraph continues]

That, too, would grossly violate the principle of equal security. Therefore the demand of the USSR and its Warsaw Pact allies to begin talks on medium-range weapons is quite logical, because only roundtable talks and, in particular, their positive result can put a stop to increasing the destructive potential in Europe.

All those who are calling for "negotiations from the position of strength" should realize that. Their motives are partly known and partly camouflaged by "willingness" to negotiate, "but" with unacceptable conditions. The negotiations on medium-range weapons are being interpreted "in their own way" in the first place by the American administration, with the president at its head, and by his chief advisers in these matters, be it Defense Secretary H. Brown, Gen D. Jones, chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, adviser Z. Brzezinski or others.

In essence, these people claim that negotiating first and deciding afterwards would not be "sensible." They favor the so-called "parallelness" that is, that the negotiations on missiles take place simultaneously with the production of new American missiles. In other words, the only subject of negotiations should be the Soviet medium-range weapon systems.

The opponents of genuinely honest negotiations on the limitation of medium-range nuclear missiles are forming into various groups, but according to only one scenario. They pretend to ponder a "solid" answer to the proposals of the socialist countries. But at the same time they are SPECULATING WITH THE TIME FACTOR TO SPEEDILY BUILD AN EXTENSIVE NEW MISSILE SYSTEM in order to put before the socialist states a fait accompli.

NEW SOCIALIST 'INITIATIVE' AT MBFR TALKS REPORTED

AU141208 Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 11 Jul 80 pp 1,7

["A Compromise Proposal in Vienna; a New Initiative by the Socialist Countries"--passages in all capitals denote boldface as published]

[Text] Vienna, 10 July (CTK)--AT THE 243D MEETING OF THE PARTICIPANTS IN THE NEGOTIATIONS ON THE REDUCTION OF THE STRENGTH OF ARMED FORCES AND ARMAMENT IN CENTRAL EUROPE, WHICH CONVENED IN THE VIENNA HOFBURG ON THURSDAY 10 JULY, THE SOCIALIST COUNTRIES PUT FORWARD NEW SIGNIFICANT PROPOSALS THAT MIGHT BECOME AN IMPETUS TO WORKING OUT DECISIONS ACCEPTABLE TO BOTH SIDES AND CORRESPONDING TO THE PRINCIPLE OF NONVIOLATION OF THE SECURITY OF EITHER SIDE.

THE SOCIALIST COUNTRIES CONSIDER IT ESSENTIAL to strive, above all, to work out an agreement on the first stage of the reduction of the strength of armed forces and armament, among the pivotal issues of which is the reduction of Soviet and American troops in central Europe. Taking into account the actual number of troops of the USSR and the United States in the area, they recommend that in the first stage the Soviet Union reduce its strength by 20,000 men and the United States by 13,000 men. While doing so, the Soviet Union does not intend to include in the contingent that would be subject to a reduction in a future agreement those Soviet soldiers who are now being withdrawn from the territory of the GDR. This is naturally a great concession which is designed to ensure reaching agreement in Vienna, and without any delays.

THE SOCIALIST COUNTRIES HAVE ALSO PROPOSED A COMPROMISE PROCEDURE CONCERNING THE PRESERVATION OF COLLECTIVE CEILINGS ON THE STRENGTH OF THE TROOPS OF THE TWO MILITARY-POLITICAL GROUPINGS IN CENTRAL EUROPE, which are to be stipulated after the two reduction stages.

This is in accordance with the demand of the Warsaw Pact countries that in the future a situation should be prevented in which individual countries would be able to increase their numbers without any restraints. However, specific countries would not be bound by individual limits, to which the NATO member countries are opposed.

Ambassador Nikolay Tarasov, the head of the Soviet delegation, spoke at Thursday's meeting in Vienna on behalf of the socialist countries. He said that the main contribution of the new proposals consists in their far-reaching compromise nature. They provide good and clear prerequisites for working out and concluding an agreement on the first stage. AT THE SAME TIME THEY FORM A RELIABLE BASIS ON WHICH THE PARTICIPANTS IN THE VIENNA TALKS COULD PROCEED ALSO IN FUTURE--WHEN THEY START WORKING ON A MUCH MORE EXTENSIVE AND PROFOUND AGREEMENT.

Ambassador Tarasov noted that the new proposals are organically linked with the declaration of the Warsaw Pact Political Consultative Committee of this May. The willingness of the socialist countries to strive in every way to reach decisions that would reduce the level of military confrontation in central Europe which is expressed in the declaration has now been reflected in specificially formulated, precise and clear proposals.

The socialist countries' new proposals logically follow up their known initiatives of the 1978-79 period and take into account numerous substantial elements of the West's position in Vienna. The recent proposal of the Warsaw Pact states to exchange numerical data on the number of the direct participants' armed forces as of 1 January 1980 also serves to accelerate the negotiations. THIS EXCHANGE HAS THEN RECONFIRMED THAT AN APPROXIMATE BALANCE EXISTS BETWEEN THE COUNTRIES OF THE WARSAW PACT AND NATO IN THE REDUCTION AREA. Favorable conditions are thereby created for the signing of an agreement on the first stage.

The efforts of the socialist states to work out a reasonable set of accompanying measures also help to draw the positions of the two sides closer to each other. The Warsaw Pact countries have therefore examined the Western proposals in a comprehensive manner, and have at the same time expressed a specific attitude toward the nature of such measures.

Prague Radio Commentary

LD112053 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1630 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Vaclav Kvasnicka commentary]

[Text] Yesterday in Vienna the socialist countries submitted to the MBFR talks a comprehensive compromise proposal. It envisages that in the first stage of reduction, the Soviet Union would pare its troops by 20,000 and the United States by 13,000. The number of Soviet troops being withdrawn would not include the 20,000 who on the basis of last year's Soviet initiative are already leaving the GDR. The socialist countries further proposed yesterday a compromise procedure concerning the ceilings for troops of the Warsaw Pact and NATO in central Europe. They do not insist on the individual countries being bound by individual obligations, but maintain that the ceilings should concern all participant countries as a whole in each of the two groups. Thus they are meeting more than half way the Atlantic participants at the Vienna talks.

This attitude of the Warsaw Pact countries is motivated above all by striving to lead the Vienna disarmament talks out of the deadlock into which they have been drawn by the obstructionist attitude of the Atlantic states. Ambassador Nikolay Tarasov, head of the Soviet delegation, yesterday stressed that these compromise proposals will enable the parties to formulate and conclude an agreement on the first stage.

They also create conditions for another stage in the reduction of troops and armaments in central Europe, a much more extensive and more concrete stage at that. The socialist countries proceed in Vienna in full accordance with the conclusions of the May session of the Political Consultative Committee of the Warsaw Pact which, as Aleksey Kosygin stressed at the 34th session in Prague, represent an extensive program the aim of which is to steer the development of events toward peace.

It is in this context that one must assess not only yesterday's initiative at the Vienna disarmament talks, but also the recent Soviet initiative put forth during the visit of Federal Chancellor Helmut Schmidt to Moscow. It expresses the willingness of the Soviet Union to negotiate over medium-range nuclear missiles prior to the ratification of the SALT-II treaty.

The U.S. representative at the Vienna disarmament talks so far has adopted more than a negative attitude toward all the constructive proposals of the socialist countries. As far as the Soviet initiative in the talks about medium-range nuclear missiles is concerned, the first step toward a direct dialogue between Washington and Moscow was made yesterday. Anatoliy Dobrinin, the Soviet ambassador to the United States, talked with Christopher, the U.S. deputy secretary of state. The U.S. side, even after this talk, only went so far as to declare the latest Soviet initiative interesting and to promise to investigate it.

The world, more so Europe which has very bitter experiences of both World War I and II, does not want to reconcile to words only; it expects constructive deeds. It is now, above all, up to Washington to answer the initiative of the socialist countries. The way in which this is done will tell much as to whether Carter's government is willing to arrive at disarmament or, instead, continually maintain the risky and totally narrow conception of feverish armament.

MAGYAR HIRLAP Editorial

AU141557 Budapest MAGYAR HIRLAP in Hungarian 12 Jul 80 p 1

[Editorial: "To Move Out of Deadlock"]

[Text] The level of military confrontation in Europe inseparably influences the future of the political detente that has developed on the continent. If the level rises, the detente process becomes more fragile, and if it diminishes, then, despite halts there are reassuring prospects for its continuation. That is why we attach particular significance to the Vienna talks being pursued on a mutual reduction of armed forces and armaments in central Europe, which constitute a part of the European balance of power, and to the need for these talks to move out of deadlock following their marking time for 7 years.

The Warsaw Pact, four member countries of which are occupying their places as fully-fledged participants at the Vienna negotiating table, has manifested its conviction on numerous occasions--the latest of which was its 15 May statement--that possibilities for coming to terms have not even remotely been exhausted at the Vienna talks. Therefore, it is making continued efforts to discover a solution that leads to diminishing military confrontation without harming the security of the sides. The new proposal of the socialist countries participating in the Vienna talks, submittted by Ambassador Tarasov, head of the Soviet delegation, on Thursday (10 July) is one more of those previously intimated efforts.

The new proposal shows willingness to compromise in several directions. First, it makes concessions to a concept raised by the NATO countries last December by consenting to the United States reducing the complement of its troops stationed in the area by 13,000 in the planned first phase. [paragraph continues]

Second, it announces that the troops being continuously withdrawn from GDR territory by the Soviet Union since last year are not to be included in the Soviet reduction by 20,000 troops that can be projected in exchange. Third, considering the NATO countries' reluctance, it does not envisage for them the assumption of a specific commitment within the ultimate joint overall complement developing as the consequence of a two-phase reduction. At the same time, of course, this proposal requires that the NATO countries not be allowed to increase their troop complement without restraint.

The goal is to bring about mutually acceptable decisions at the Vienna talks. If the Western participants realize and appreciate the socialist countries' willingness, also manifested on this occasion, to compromise, then the 10 July proposal could move the mechanism of the talks out of deadlock.

BRATISLAVA COMMENTATOR ON U.S.-SOVIET MISSILE TALKS

LD160906 Bratislava Domestic Service in Slovak 0500 GMT 16 Jul 80

[Text] REUTER has reported that the United States is ready to begin talks on the new Soviet initiative to solve the problem of medium-range missiles. This was announced by U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Warren Christopher at an extraordinary NATO Council meeting in Brussels. Andrej Fabik comments:

You have already heard on the news that the NATO Council met in Brussels for a special meeting in order to be briefed by U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Warren Christopher on the U.S. standpoint toward the new Soviet peace initiative on the question of medium-range nuclear missiles. You also know that the Soviet Union submitted new proposals a few days ago with the aim of overcoming the dangerous situation which was created at the end of last year when NATO decided on the manufacture and deployment of new American medium-range missiles in central Europe.

By its very character, this decision threatened a further expansion of the process of detente. In a short time, the Soviet initiative gained approval and wide support among the international public and many governments. It is being assessed throughout the world as a further expression of the thoroughly constructive policy pursued by the Soviet Union. The purpose of this policy is to prevent another round in the feverish arms race and to ensure that the process of detente can proceed without interruption.

There is no doubt that all of this contributed to the fact that the United States has now expressed its readiness to commence preliminary talks on the new Soviet proposals, as was stated yesterday at the special NATO Council meeting by U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Warren Christopher. And even though--as we have regretfully seen several times in the past--American readiness for talks does not mean readiness to reach an agreement, one cannot but welcome this decision for it is an essential prerequisite for the start of talks on the basis of the latest Soviet proposals which could result in a mutually acceptable solution to the question of medium-range nuclear missiles, and this would help remove a serious obstacle standing in the way of further expansion of the policy of detente.

On the other hand, one cannot ignore the fact that the NATO countries are simultaneously implementing a number of military plans that have already been approved.

Thus the British Conservative government of Margaret Thatcher announced yesterday, inspite of protests by the public, its long-term program for the modernization of its strategic arms. Preparations are being concluded in California for the formation of the new U.S. 7th amphibious division and its departure overseas. More American soldiers are undergoing training in the Nevada desert under conditions similar to those in the Middle East. Seven U.S. supply ships are on their way to Diego Garcia in the Indian Ocean with a consignment of the most modern military technology for equipping 12,000 marines. These are just a few examples of the most recent American military activities, and it is all directed abroad. Michal Stancl, our U.S. correspondent, will now discuss the aim of all this:

All this is the final stage of preparations for the rapid deployment force, which was decided on in 1977 by the American military planners and which is due to be completed by the end of 1980 following Carter's directive No 18. A high degree of readiness is now being achieved for a possible U.S. intervention in the Persian Gulf region. However, the basis of U.S. military strength in the Persian Gulf region is not (?shipborne) units but those in California. Since November of last year, the U.S. fleet has assembled a considerable force comprising two aircraft carriers, 150 combat aircraft and 1,800 marines in this part of the world. On the other hand, voices can be heard expressing concern. There are fears that such an assembly in the crisis region of the Arabian Sea is dangerous and could lead to a nuclear military disaster. A similar view is shared by many of America's allies, who according to NEWSWEEK are of the opinion that this policy is "unwise". But inspite of these warnings, the U.S. Government, led by Carter, is determined to continue with such a military policy with the aim of demonstrating the determination that it is so lacking in the domestic economic sphere.

BREZHNEV-SCHMIDT MOSCOW TALKS DENOUNCED

AU151550 Tirana ZERI I POPULLIT in Albanian 6 Jul 80 p 4

[Lulzim Cota Article: "Imperialist Rivalries and Conspiracies"]

[Excerpts] Almost 2 years ago Brezhnev was Schmidt's guest in Bonn where he delivered speeches and promised "good will, sincerity and unsparing efforts for peace and security in Europe." He also met German businessmen, had talks with them and invited them to visit the capitalist Soviet economy. This time it was Schmidt's turn to be Brezhnev's guest in Moscow--but this meeting, different from the one held 2 years ago that took place in the euphoria created by the Helsinki Conference for "detente," was held in a strained international situation because of the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, American interference in Iran and intensification of the arms race by the two aggressive rival blocs, NATO and the Warsaw Pact. Schmidt and Genscher went to the Moscow meeting not only as representatives of West German monopolies to conclude beneficial economic agreements, but also as representatives of the aggressive NATO bloc to discuss a number of problems of political and strategical importance for the entire Atlantic alliance.

As expected, at these talks they touched on a number of political and economic issues related to their bilateral relations, Europe and the world at large. However, Afghanistan and the permanent "arms limitation" issue were the focal point of their talks. Brezhnev, speculating on "the withdrawal" of a contingent of Soviet troops from Afghanistan, re-stressed the known stand of the Soviet social-imperialists to suppress by fire and iron the popular resistance in Afghanistan and to strengthen the occupation rule, whereas Schmidt, posing as if he were sorry for the Afghan people, expressed the known Western recipe for replacing one yoke with another kind of yoke. However, none of these imperialist "variants for a settlement" can liberate the Afghan people from the foreign invader. The just cause of the Afghan people, just as the just cause of all the peoples who are fighting for freedom and national independence, cannot be settled by meetings between imperialist leaders. Historical experience has proved that the final solution of the just cause of the Afghan people can be achieved only by their resolute struggle waged against the Soviet aggressors and against every imperialist conspiracy, like the last one, which is plotted at their expense.

Concerning the problem of nuclear missiles and mutual troop limitation in Europe, Brezhnev, expressing "his good will and trying to show that something is being achieved," invited his Defense Minister Marshal Ustinov (known as a weapons specialist) to take part in discussions with Schmidt--but, in fact, they failed to find a common language on both Afghanistan and the nuclear missiles. That is explained by the imperialist rivalries intension to ensure superiority in the military field and to preserve and expand spheres of influence by elbowing out the opponent, if possible.

However, the "harsh tone" of the talks and the disagreements on a number of political and strategic issues did not prevent the representatives of German imperialism and Soviet-imperialism from consolidating their cooperation in the economic field and signing a long-term program on cooperation in economics and industry. The results of the meetings between the representatives of German imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism have shown that, regardless of the deterioration between the two superpowers, Soviet-German economic relations have increased from year to year. As one of the largest commodity exporters in Europe and the world, West Germany has always been interested in keeping a door open in the vast market of the East, especially the Soviet market, to export its own commodities, whereas the Soviet social-imperialists have and are, especially now during the American embargo, interested in importing high technology equipment from West Germany. [paragraph continues]

On the other hand, the Soviet Union, by supplying gas and oil to West Germany, secures the necessary currency to meet its existing large deficit to the developed capitalist countries.

What emerged in the Brezhnev-Schmidt meeting, just as in all meetings of the leaders of the imperialist powers, was the old imperialist-revisionist formula that all the important issues causing anxiety in the world, including world peace and security, could be "solved" only within the framework of 'sincere" talks between leaders. Brezhnev's words that "there can be no insurmountable situations" and those of Schmidt that "only clear talks can lead to the solution of the problems of peace and security in Europe and the world" cannot mislead anybody. The peoples cannot be deceived by words and they cannot tolerate a solution of inter-imperialist contradictions, which have reached a bitter stage, at their expense. The interests of the peoples demand resolute struggle against the savage enemies of freedom and independence and against interimperialist bargaining.

LLESHI GREETS PRESIDENT OF IRAQ ON NATIONAL DAY

AU142005 Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1800 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] Haxhi Lleshi, chairman of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, has sent the following telegram to the president of the Republic of Iraq Saddam Husayn:

On the occasion of Iraq's national holiday, on behalf of the Albanian people, the Presidium of the People's Assembly and myself, I sent you greetings and best wishes for the happiness of the friendly people of Iraq and the prosperity of the country.

LLESHI GREETS GISCARD D'ESTAING ON NATIONAL DAY

AU131630 Tirana ATA in English 0900 GMT 13 Jul 80

["Message of Greetings"--ATA headline]

[Text] Tirana, 13 Jul (ATA)--Haxhi Lleshi, president of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania has sent the following message to Valery Giscard d'Estaing, president of the French Republic:

The national day of your country gives me the satisfaction to send you on behalf of the Albanian people, the Presidium of the People's Assembly as well as in my own name, the best greetings and wishes for the happiness of the French people and your own.

FRENCH AMBASSADOR HOSTS RECEPTION ON NATIONAL DAY

AU142030 Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 2000 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] On the occasion of France's national holiday, Gabriel Louis Lecomte, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the French Republic to the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, gave a reception tonight at the Dajiti Hotel. Attending were Nesti Nase, minister of foreign affairs; Kesnofon Nushi, deputy minister of foreign affairs; Myrteza Sinoimeri, deputy minister of foreign trade; Javer Malo, chairman of the Albanian Committee for Cultural and Friendly Relations With Foreign Countries; and other guests. Also attending were heads and other officials of diplomatic missions accredited to the People's Socialist Republic of Albania.

NEDIN HOXHA, DELEGATION RETURN FROM SFRY 15 JULY

AU151932 Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1800 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] The government trade delegation of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania led by Nedin Hoxha, minister of foreign trade, returned to Tirana from the SFRY today. The delegation was met at the airport by Esma Ulqinaku, minister of light and food industry; Ksenofon Nushi, deputy minister of foreign affairs; and Myrteza Sinoimeri, deputy minister of foreign trade. Spasoje Tunic, charge d'affaires ad interim of the SFRY Embassy in Tirana, was also present.

PORTUGUESE REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH DELEGATION DEPARTS

AU151935 Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1800 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] The delegation of the Revolutionary Communist Youth Union of Portugal led by Diamantino Ruivino, first secretary of the Central Committee of the union, left our country today. During the stay in our country the guests visited work and production centers, various education-cultural institutions and agricultural cooperatives. They also visited local and national youth action projects in Tirana, Shkoder, Lezhe and Korce Districts.

The delegation was received by Lumturi Rexha, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Union of Working Youth of Albania. The delegation was seen off at Rinas Airport by Ilia Kongo, secretary of the Central Committee.

AMBASSADOR PRESENTS CREDENTIALS TO ITALIAN PRESIDENT

AU121905 Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1800 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] Piro Bita, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania to the Italian Republic, on 11 July presented his credentials to Alessandro Pertini, president of the Italian Republic. Attending the credentials presentation ceremony were Ambassador (Galenda), diplomatic adviser to the president; General (Berlardini), military adviser to the president; (Meccanto), general secretary of the presidential palace; and others.

The ambassador was accompanied by adviser Zoi Toska and other diplomats of the Embassy of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania in Italy.

LLESHI GREETS PRESIDENT OF SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE

AU111944 Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1800 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Text] Haxhi Lleshi, chairman of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, was sent the following telegram to Manuel Pinto da Costa, president of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe:

On the occasion of your country's national holiday, on behalf of the Albanian people, the People's Assembly Presidium and myself, I send you best wishes for the progress of Sao Tome and Principe and the prosperity of its people.

PREMIER TODOROV RETURNS FROM POLAND 15 JULY

AU151757 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] On 15 July Stanko Todorov, chairman of the Council of Ministers, returned from Warsaw. He paid Poland a friendly and businesslike visit at the invitation of Edward Babiuch, chairman of the Polish Council of Ministers.

Comrade Stanko Todorov was accompanied by Kiril Zarev, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the State Planning Committee; Toncho Chakurov, minister of machine building; and Mariy Ivanov, first deputy minister of foreign affairs.

At Sofia airport Comrade Stanko Todorov was cordially greeted by Grisha Filipov, BCP Central Committee Politburo member and Central Committee secretary; Grigor Stoichkov and Stamen Stamenov, deputy chairmen of the Council of Ministers; ministers and other officials.

ZHIVKOV SPEECH AT DINNER FOR ETHIOPIA'S MENGISTU

AU151000 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 11 Jul 80 p 2

["Text" of toast by Todor Zhivkov, BCP Central Committee first secretary and State Council chairman, at 10 July official dinner in Sofia in honor of Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Ethiopian Provincial Military Administrative Council and of the Commission to Organize the Party of Workers of Ethiopia]

[Text] Dear Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, dear friends from socialist Ethiopia, comrades: I am very happy to be able to most cordially and fraternally greet you on Bulgarian soil. You are the representatives of the freedom-loving, heroic and diligent people of socialist Ethiopia! I am very happy to be able to most cordially and fraternally greet on Bulgarian soil Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, the noted fighter against colonialism, racism and social evil, leader of the Ethiopian revolution and state and a great friend of the People's Republic of Bulgaria.

On benalf of the Bulgarian party and state leadership, I express our gratitude to you for accepting the invitation to visit Bulgaria for the second time, and to be able to become even better acquainted with our people's peaceful life and the tasks, questions and achievements on our road to constructing the developed socialist society!

The several wonderful days which the Bulgarian party-state delegation spent in your rejuvenating country are alive and well remembered. Our memory of the revolutionary energy of Ethiopia's working people, their constructive upsurge and solid faith in being able to construct a new, humane and just society and their determination to renovate and transform their country is still alive. At that time you and I, Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, signed a declaration on developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the People's Republic of Bulgaria and socialist Ethiopia. This declaration facilitated the development of our bilateral relations. I am deeply confident that the present visit of your delegation will give a new impetus for an even more dynamic development of the Bulgarian-Ethiopian friendship and cooperation in the interest of our peoples and in the interest of world peace, detente and understanding.

You, dear Ethiopian comrades, are visiting Bulgaria during an intensive and happy working upsurge. We are on the eve of the 36th anniversary of the victory of the socialist revolution. Our people are preparing to greet both the 1,300th anniversary of their state and the 12th BCP Congress in a worthy manner. In this sense for the Bulgarian people 1981 will be a year for a happy balance, during which the tasks and prospects of our future progress will be marked.

While reviewing our past and our future plans, we always remember the difficulties we have overcome and those that lie ahead of us. Every step toward the present was reached through struggle. No step toward the communist future will be given free, without mental effort and willpower, without consistent efforts and work on the part of the workers' class, the peasants and the people's intelligentsia.

I must immediately stress that our exceptional achievements would have been unthinkable without the friendship and cooperation with the USSR and the other countries of the fraternal socialist community, and without the support of the world revolutionary and progressive forces. Therefore Bulgaria will do all it can to expand and strengthen this cooperation in all areas of life. Together with the other fraternal socialist countries it will continue to work to strengthen world peace and security.

Dear comrades, I would like to assure you that the Bulgarian people follow with sincere and friendly sympathy the great efforts of the Ethiopian working people. Led by the Provisional Military Administrative Council led by Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, they are successfully defending the national integrity and independence of their country, and will continue to construct the new life, despite the sharp opposition of internal and international reaction.

I would like to congratulate you most warmly on your recent and successful congress, and on establishing the Commission to Organize the Party of Workers of Ethiopia.

The positive transformations in Africa have become a historic fact in recent years. We greet the victory of the heroic people of Zimbabwe. This victory is another example of the real power of the international solidarity of all democratic forces throughout the world with peoples fighting for their freedom, independence and social progress. We are convinced that after a short while the peoples of Namibia and the Republic of South Africa will also remove the cruel national, racist and social oppression.

We highly value the contribution of socialist Ethiopia and your personal contribution, Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, to the victory of the patriotic forces in Zimbabwe and the assistance you are rendering to the other African peoples struggling for their national freedom.

As far as the situation in the horn of Africa is concerned, we support your country's attempts to solve the problems through peaceful negotiations. The imperialist circles have obviously not reconciled themselves to their defeat and are trying to kindle military conflicts in this area.

In general, recently the capitalist forces and Chinese hegemonists have been initiating actions, provocations and threats aimed against detente and at heightening international tension. These attempts oblige us to strengthen our vigilance, in the light of our responsibility to the present and future generations, and foil the plans to acquire military supremacy and impose a military diktat. This responsibility obliges us to prevent the reaction from utilizing the achievements of contemporary science in the interest of militarism and war. [paragraph continues]

We must do everything possible in order to be able to continue detente and again follow the road of complete and general disarmament. We must liquidate the danger of destructive war once and for all so that all good people throughout the world can relax, so that their dreams and toil can be peaceful.

Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, I am convinced that your visit to Bulgaria and the talks and negotiations we are to conduct, as well as the agreements and document we will sign will open a new and bright page in Bulgarian-Ethiopian relations, and Bulgarian-Ethiopian friendship and cooperation in the name of detente, understanding and peace, and in the interest of the freedom, independence and prosperity of all peoples.

Allow me to congratulate you most cordially on being awarded with the high Bulgarian order Stara Planina--with ribbon, conferred on you by the Bulgarian State Council on your contribution to the struggle of the Ethiopian people for freedom and national independence, and your contribution to the successes of the cause of peace, democracy and social progress and strengthening the friendship and cooperation between socialist Ethiopia and the People's Republic of Bulgaria and between the Ethiopian and Bulgarian peoples.

Greeting you once again with the Bulgarian "Welcome," I propose a toast:

--To the friendship and fruitful cooperation between our countries and peoples!

--To the health of our high guest and dear friend Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam!

--To the health of all those here!

--Cheers!

BTA COMMENTS ON BULGARIAN-ETHIOPIAN TALKS

AU151434 Sofia BTA in English 1348 GMT 15 Jul 80

[By T. Stoyanov]

[Text] Sofia, 15 Jul (BTA)--There is a popular saying in the African Continent: "One cannot hide the rising sun with hands". Using this analogy we could stress that the process of liberation is as unrestrainable. This confidence was characteristic for the Bulgaro-Ethiopian dialogue, which ended yesterday in Varna.

A deep participation in Africa's freedom cause--this could be the most general definition of one of the main accents in Bulgaro-Ethiopian talks.

Zhivkov-Mariam expressed their unyielding solidarity with those nations who won the battle or still continue it for breaking the blood-stained fetters of colonialism, racism and the shame for our century discrimination of whole African nations. Said the Bulgarian party and state leader: "We are confident that after a not very long time the peoples of Namibia and the South African Republic will discard the cruel national, racial and social oppression".

The Bulgarian side assessed highly the successes of the Ethiopian revolution, the contribution of the Ethiopian people, of the leadership of socialist Ethiopia and personally of Mr Mengistu Haile Mariam to the victory of the patriotic forces of Zimbabwe and to the battles won by other African peoples fighting for freedom.

In the field of Bulgaro-Ethiopian relations, the military sphere included, the culmination point was the signing of the agreement of friendship and cooperation by Mr Todor Zhivkov and Mr Mengistu Haile Mariam.

Both the Bulgarian and the Ethiopian leaders analyzed the events troubling for world peace from the positions of high statesmanship responsibility, expressing complete unanimity in their assessments. Their speeches and the communique approved here contain open and clear support to the initiatives of the Soviet Union and the socialist countries, whose deep meaning could be compared to barrage shelling against the escalation of the arms race.

Considering the mounting aggressiveness of action and provocational moves of Washington, Beijing and some other close to adventurism Western circles, Todor Zhivkov and Mengistu Haile Mariam expressed at the same time the readiness of their countries to make their contribution to frustrating the attempts at undermining the equilibrium of forces and establishing a Western military dictatorship.

The third meeting of the leaders of Bulgaria and socialist Ethiopia has led bilateral cooperation, outlined in the 1978 Addis Ababa declaration on development of cooperation and friendship between the two republics, into higher and more efficient orbits. The "major guidelines on economic, scientific and technological cooperation between the Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the Provisional Military Administrative Council of Ethiopia in the 1981-1985 period" document and the consular agreement contain new impetus to friendship and mutual assistance in new spheres and new aspects.

The relations between Bulgaria and Ethiopia will expand both bilaterally and on the international arena in defence of peace, against the adversaries of detente.

REPORTAGE ON TURKISH FOREIGN MINISTER ERKMEN'S VISIT

Official Talks

AU151018 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 10 Jul 80 p 2

[Excerpt] Official talks between Petur Mladenov, Bulgaria's minister of foreign affairs, and Hayrettin Erkmen, Turkey's foreign minister, began on 9 July at the Lozenets residence. The two ministers briefed each other on the trends of their countries' foreign policies and on their relations with neighboring and other countries.

The two countries' common will to further peace and security and develop goodneighborly relations was stressed. They also stressed that the world hotbeds of tension must be removed through negotiations and disputes solved by peaceful means.

Opinions were exchanged on the reasons for increasing world tension. Willingness was expressed on both sides to contribute to strengthening and expanding the process of detente. The necessity to take effective measures to stop the arms race and for disarmament was stressed.

Minister Petur Mladenov stressed that an effective solution of the issue of the medium-range nuclear missiles should be sought. He stressed that the socialist countries' proposals must be taken into consideration at the Vienna talks on limiting the arms and armed forces in central Europe, if these talks are to continue in a constructive spirit. He emphasized the need to convene a conference on military detente and disarmament in Europe.

Stressing the significance of the Helsinki Final Act, the two ministers stressed that the Madrid meeting must be carefully prepared so that it will be constructively conducted and achieve success.

The two ministers reviewed the bilateral relations and gave a positive assessment to their previous development. It was noted that a significant contribution to bilateral cooperation had been made by the traditional meetings in recent years between Todor Zhivkov, chairman of the State Council, and the Turkish leaders.

The mutual visits on other levels also contributed to the development of the bilateral relations.

The willingness to further expand and strengthen the cooperation in various areas was stressed.

The two countries' ambassadors are participating in the talks, which are taking place in an atmosphere of friendship and in a constructive spirit.

Joint Communique

AU151404 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 13 Jul 80 pp 1, 2

["Text" of communique on 9-11 July visit of Hayrettin Erkmen, Turkish foreign minister]

[Text] At the invitation of Petur Mladenov, minister of foreign affairs of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, Hayrettin Erkmen, minister of foreign affairs of the Republic of Turkey, paid an official visit to Bulgaria 9-11 July 1980.

The minister of foreign affairs of the Republic of Turkey, was received by Todor Zhivkov, chairman of the State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, and by Stanko Todorov, chairman of the Council of Ministers.

During the visit of Minister Hayrettin Erkmen, a cordial welcome was accorded to the esteemed guest as conforms with the relations of good neighborliness and cooperation established between Bulgaria and Turkey.

The two ministers conducted official talks, which were held in a spirit of frankness, respect and mutual understanding. During these talks they reviewed the state of the bilateral relations and the prospects for their development and they also exchanged views on basic and topical international issues.

The importance and usefulness was emphasized of the talks and the exchange of views by the highest representatives of the Governments of the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the Republic of Turkey on the development of relations between the two countries.

The two ministers established with pleasure that Bulgarian-Turkish relations have been developing favorably in the last few years. They expressed the will and resolution of their governments to continue expanding these relations on the basis of the principles proclaimed in the declaration on good neighborliness and cooperation and in the bilateral documents regulating their cooperation in various spheres.

While discussing economic and trade relations, the two ministers expressed satisfaction with the progress achieved and reaffirmed their desire to make use of all existing opportunities for their mutually beneficial development. They emphasized that a varied and balanced exchange of trade will contribute to the expansion of the trade relations. They also agreed to introduce new forms of industrial cooperation and expressed a readiness to make the necessary efforts in this respect.

They also expressed the determination of the People's Republic of Bulgaria and of the Republic of Turkey to continue developing bilateral relations in transportation, science, culture, sports and tourism, which is of interest to the two neighboring countries.

The two ministers noted with pleasure the recently signed agreements between Bulgaria and Turkey, such as: the long-term trade protocol, the agreement of the customs authorities of the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the Republic of Turkey on cooperation and preventing illegal transportation of household goods and merchandise across the border between the two countries, and the 1980-81 scientific and cultural exchange program. They agreed that these agreements open up further possibilities for cooperation between Bulgaria and Turkey.

The two ministers discussed in detail some topical international problems. This discussion revealed a broad similarity of views on many of the issues reviewed.

They noted with concern the recent intensification of international tension.

The two ministers expressed the firm resolution of the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the Republic of Turkey to continue to make efforts to strengthen and develop the process of detente in Europe and in the world, as well as to make this process a constant and all-embracing one, and to eliminate the hotbeds of tension. They emphasized the importance their countries attach to a peaceful solution of the conflicts.

Noting the positive development achieved in Europe following the CSCE Final Act, and the cooperation in Europe, the two ministers stressed the importance for a full and consistent implementation of all principles and stipulations included in the Final Act by all countries that participated in the conference. In this connection they agreed that the Madrid meeting should be carefully prepared and conditions should be created so that it can be held in constructive spirit and with secured success. This will contribute to the development of detente, security and cooperation in Europe and the world.

They stated that strengthening and deepening detente requires that concrete steps be taken to halt the arms race, to move on to disarmament in the sphere of nuclear weapons, all other weapons of mass destruction, and of conventional weapons so that in the final analysis a full and general disarmament can be achieved under a strict international control, while observing the principle of not violating the security of any state whatsoever.

In this connection, the Bulgarian side noted with satisfaction that Turkey ratified the agreement on nonproliferation of nuclear weapons on 17 April 1980.

The two ministers expressed a desire for progress at the Vienna talks so that they can bring about mutually acceptable solutions that will not violate the security of any of the interested states.

While reviewing the various initiatives on disarmament and the measures intended to give impetus to strengthening confidence and security in Europe, the two sides spoke out in favor of careful deliberation of them at appropriate forums.

The two sides devoted special attention to the situation in the Balkans and emphasized that the strengthening of peace and security in this area contributes to detente in Europe and the world. They agreed to develop relations of good neighborliness among the Balkan countries on a bilateral basis and reaffirmed the advantage for the countries in this area of developing multilateral cooperation on concrete matters of mutual interest. In this connection, they noted the November 1979 Ankara conference of the Balkan countries' specialists in communications and telecommunications, which was a concrete example of such cooperation among all the Balkan countries, based on mutual advantage.

The two ministers declared themselves in favor of a peaceful, just and lasting solution of the Cyprus issue by taking into consideration the legitimate rights and interests of the Turkish Cypriots and Greek Cypriots on the basis of respect for the independence, territorial integrity, sovereignty and nonalignment of the Republic of Cyprus. They support the efforts of the UN secretary general to resume the negotiations between the Turkish Cypriots and Greek Cypriots that will bring about positive results acceptable to them.

The two ministers expressed concern over the continuing crisis in the Middle East and reaffirmed their countries' stand that a just and lasting solution of this problem is possible only through the withdrawal of the Israeli troops from the Arab territories occupied in 1967, a realization of the legitimate rights of the Arab people of Palestine, including their right to self-determination and to establish their own state, while safeguarding the independence, sovereignty and security of all countries in this area. They declared themselves in favor of such a solution with the participation of all interested countries, including the PLO--the only legitimate representative of the Arab people of Palestine.

The two ministers frankly exchanged views on the alarming situation in the Middle East and expressed the view that it is necessary to take steps to improve the situation there.

The two sides stated that they were determined to continue to support the developing countries' efforts to strengthen their national sovereignty, economic independence and development as well as their efforts aimed at the liquidation of colonialism, racial discrimination and apartheid in all its forms. They acclaimed the independence achieved by Zimbabwe.

The two ministers declared themselves in favor of developing international economic relations based on equality and mutual benefit, and they reaffirmed that each country has the right to dispose of its own resources in the interest of its own socioeconomic development.

Hayrettin Erkmen, minister of foreign affairs of Turkey, invited Petur Mladenov, minister of foreign affairs of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, to pay an official visit to Turkey. The invitation was accepted with pleasure. The date of the visit will be fixed separately. Sofia, 11 July 1980

TANCHEV RECEIVES SOVIET AMBASSADOR TOLUBEYEV

AU151231 Sofia ZEMEDELSKO ZNAME in Bulgarian 13 Jul 80 p 1

[Text] Petur Tanchev, secretary of the Bulgarian National Agrarian Union [BNAU] and first deputy chairman of the State Council, yesterday received Nikita Tolubeyev, Soviet ambassador to Bulgaria, who on behalf of the Soviet Embassy's collective in Sofia congratulated Tanchev on his 60th birthday and on his being bestowed with high Bulgarian and Soviet distinctions.

Nikita Tolubeyev wished Comrade Petur Tanchev good health, happiness and further greater successes in strengthening Bulgarian-Soviet friendship.

Comrade Petur Tanchev expressed gratitude for the greetings and good wishes and emphasized that for the united agrarians the friendship with the fraternal Soviet people is a most cherished asset. He emphasized that the BNAU will continue to worthily contribute to the glory and flourishing of the great Bulgarian-Soviet friendship and will continue to work and struggle with all its strength to consolidate the policy of detente, for peace and cooperation among peoples.

Comrade Petur Tanchev expressed cordial gratitude for the high distinction with which he was bestowed by the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium.

USSR MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE VISITS TOLBUKHIN OKRUG

AU160808 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1930 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Valentin Mebyats, the USSR minister of agriculture, visited Tolbukhin Okrug. Accompanied by Vasilitsanov, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Central Council of the National Agro-Industrial Union, he visited the Institute of Wheat and Sunflower near General Toshevo village, and other agrarian projects in the okrug.

YORDANOV-LED DELEGATION DEPARTS FOR LATIN AMERICA

AU152700 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1930 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] On 15 July a delegation led by Georgi Yordanov, BCP Central Committee Politburo candidate member and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, departed for Nicaragua. The delegation will take part in the celebrations marking the first anniversary of the victory of the Sandinist people's revolution.

The delegation will also visit Peru and Bolivia, and will take part in celebrations marking the beginning of the terms of those countries' newly elected presidents.

DRIVER DESCRIBES SHORT CAPTIVITY BY AFGHAN REBELS

AU151004 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 11 Jul 80 p 6

[Momchil Gurev report: "Two Days in the Hands of the Bandits"]

[Summary] Tacho Tachev, a driver working in the Pazardzhik City "International Automobile Transportation" enterprise, was one of the four Bulgarian drivers who in February 1980 transported "clothes, blankets, canned food and other goods" for the Afghan people. For 20 km, from the border with Iran the drivers were accompanied by Afghan soldiers. About 200 km. from the border the drivers heard shots and saw bandits, but somehow managed to escape. Some 60 km. from (Nangarkhar) Afghan soldiers once again started accompanying the trucks and there were no incidents until Kabul, "where life had been peaceful."

On their way back, about 160 km from (Nangarkhar) Afghan soldiers resumed their protection of the trucks. After a while Tacho Tachev heard shots and the Afghan officers sitting next to him were killed. Captured by the bandits, Tachev was forced by the bandits to turn off from the main road and then was taken, together with three local peasants, to the bandits camps. "The peasants were subsequently released, but the bandits did not want to release the foreign driver, whose country had helped the Afghan people." The bandits kept the driver awake, and he saw them praying and smoking hashish, "after which they told him that they would send him to their camp in Pakistan. Three of them actually departed for that camp."

"During the night, when the bandits, under the influence of hashish were sound asleep, Tacho Tachev escaped."

After several hours he reached a highway, where he was picked up by a car of the Afghan Army.

At a meeting in a village, near where Tachev had been saved by the soldiers, the peasants expressed their indignation over the entire affair, and expressed their "gratitude to the USSR, Bulgaria and the other socialist and nonaligned countries for their selfless assistance they are rendering to the Afghan people."

"The truck and the driver have returned to the motherland."

ZHIVKOV, TODOROV GREET MONGOLIA'S TSEDENBAL, BATMONH

AU151005 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 11 Jul 80 p 1

["Text" of greeting message from Todor Zhivkov, BCP Central Committee first secretary and State Council chairman, and Stanko Todorov, chairman of the Council of Ministers, to Yumjaggiyn Tsedenbal, first secretary of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the People's Great Hural, and Jambyn Batmonh, chairman of the Mongolian Council of Ministers, on the 59th anniversary of the Mongolian People's Revolution]

[Text] Dear comrades: On behalf of BCP Central Committee, the State Council and Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, all the Bulgarian people and on our personal behalf, we are sending to you and through you to the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party (MPRP), the Presidium of the People's Great Hural, the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic (MPR) and the fraternal Mongolian people most cordial greetings on the occasion of the 59th anniversary of the people's revolution in Mongolia.

Inspired by the ideas of the Great October Socialist Revolution and under the leadership of the MPRP the Mongolian working people achieved an historic victory: The government of the exploiters and oppressors was destroyed. With the fraternal assistance of the great USSR conditions for starting along the road to socialism were created.

In the past the Mongolian people have performed profound revolutionary transformations. Significant successes have been achieved in the country's political, socioeconomic, and cultural life. They are a result of the creative work of the workers' class, the cooperative peasants and people's intelligentsia, as well as the organizing and guiding role of the MPRP and the selfless cooperation with the USSR and the socialist community countries.

We are especially pleased by the successes of the friendly Mongolian people in implementing the responsible tasks set by the 17th MPRP Congress.

Together with the other fraternal socialist countries the MPR is actively participating in the struggle for world peace and social progress, decreasing international tension and creating confidence, friendship and cooperation among the peoples of Asia. The MPR is contributing to socialist economic integration and to the unity and cohesion of all peace-loving forces.

We note with sincere satisfaction the development of comprehensive and fruitful friendship and cooperation between the BCP and the MPRP, based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism.

We highly value this friendship and express our confidence that it will further strengthen for the benefit of our countries and peoples, the socialist community, and the cause of peace and socialism in the world.

On the national holiday of the MPR, from the bottom of our hearts, we wish you dear comrades and the friendly Mongolian people new and even greater successes in building socialism and in implementing the decisions of the 17th MPRP Congress, and further prosperity to socialist Mongolia.

ZHIVKOV RECEIVES NEW ETHIOPIAN AMBASSADOR ASSEFA WOLDE

AU150810 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 10 Jul 80 pp 1, 3

[Summary] Assefa Wolde, the newly appointed ambassador of socialist Ethiopia, presented his credentials to Todor Zhivkov, State Council chairman, on 9 July.

"Receiving the newly appointed ambassador's credentials Comrade Todor Zhivkov thanked him for the warm greetings addressed to Bulgaria and its people, as well as for the greetings of Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam. He wished the friendly Ethiopian people prosperity and all-round progress and development."

Comrade Zhivkov continued: "The People's Republic of Bulgaria values highly the policy of socialist Ethiopia, which is in favor of peace; strengthening international security and cooperation in the struggle against oppression and colonial exploitation; liquidating all forms of racial discrimination and apartheid, once and for all; and asserting the principles incorporated in the UN Charter and the OAU Charter.

"The People's Republic of Bulgaria is in favor of developing and strengthening relations of friendship and cooperation with all states, including socialist Ethiopia, on the basis of noninterference in internal affairs, respect for sovereignty, and mutual benefit. We are convinced that this corresponds with the interests of the Bulgarian and Ethiopian peoples as well as the interests of world peace."

After the ceremony Comrade Zhivkov invited the ambassador to his office and had a friendly talk with him.

ZHIVKOV SENDS GREETINGS TO COPENHAGEN WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

AU151605 Sofia BTA in English 1505 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Copenhagen, 15 Jul (BTA)--Mrs Maria Zakharieva, head of the Bulgarian delegation at the World Conference on the UN Decade of Women, deputy-minister of foreign affairs of Bulgaria, read the greetings message of the first secretry of the CC of the BCP and president of the State Council of Bulgaria, Mr Todor Zhivkov, to this forum:

"In the present complicated international situation the World Conference can and should make its constructive contribution to solving the chief problem of our time--consolidation of world peace, relaxation of international tension, development of equal and mutually advantageous cooperation of states", reads the message in part. "At the same time the World Conference is called to support the struggle of the nations or the complete and absolute liquidation of the remnants of colonialism, racism, racial discrimination and apartheid".

"Bulgaria joins in the appeal for coming in force of the international convention on abolishing all forms of discrimination of women", says Mr Zhivkov further. "The international conference will be an important step to achieving absolute equality of women in the political, economic, social and intellectual life of society. The Government of Bulgaria decided to sign the convention because it fully complies with the spirit of the policy pursued by Bulgaria".

"Real equality is already achieved between men and women in Bulgaria. The questions of raising the role of women are being solved comprehensively, with the joint efforts of the state and the whole society. Useful initiatives are being carried out permanently in order to provide all the necessary conditions for a harmonious combining of the social functions of women as mothers, workers and citizens with their full-fledged fulfillment as a multilaterally development personalities", adds the Bulgarian leader further.

Mr Todor Zhivkov also expresses confidence that with its highly noble goals the World Conference on the UN Decade of Women will contribute to the solution of some of the most topical tasks of our time, which will underlie the foundation of deepening the process of detente, the development of cooperation between states with different social systems, for consolidation of international peace and security, for bringing the arms race to a halt and for general and full disarmament.

BCP GREETS PETUR TANCHEV ON 60TH BIRTHDAY

AU150855 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 12 Jul 80 p 1

[Text] Dear Comrade Tanchev, the BCP Central Committee greets you most cordially on your 60th birthday and on being awarded the high title "Hero of Socialist Labor."

You grew up in the youth agrarian movement and in the people's anti-fascist struggle, and became a noted social and political figure--secretary of the Bulgarian National Agrarian Union, our loyal brother and ally in the construction of the developed socialist society. In your person we greet the first deputy chairman of the Bulgarian State Council, the tireless fighter for Bulgarian-Soviet friendship and a firm fighter for peace, friendship and understanding among nations.

From the bottom of our hearts we wish you, dear Comrade Tanchev, good health, vigor and creative long life, so that you can always work selflessly with such inspriation to construct the developed socialist and the communist future of our dear motherland--the People's Republic of Bulgaria.

Signed: the BCP Central Committee

FRG INVESTMENT IN TOURIST INDUSTRY ENCOURAGED

ID141752 Hamburg DPA in German 1508 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] Sofia/Hamburg--FRG firms which, by way of cooperation, invest in the Bulgarian tourist industry, can in the future transfer profits and obtain shares which are unrestricted. The Bulgarian tourist authorities announced on Monday that the People's Republic of Bulgaria's State Council issued a directive to this effect to promote economic cooperation between Bulgaria and Western industrial enterprises.

The aim of these measures is to raise the standard of hotels of Bulgaria's tourist industry through renovation, new construction and improved infrastructure. This will also apply to holiday villages and spas.

In this respect, they are considering investments by German construction firms and tour organizations. It was announced that the Bulgarian Foreign Trade Bank and the Commerzbank AG will give sympathetic consideration to participation in the financing of such projects.

ROMANIAN TRADE UNION DELEGATION DEPARTS 11 JULY

AU150844 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 12 Jul 80 p 2

[Text] The delegation of the Central Council of the federation of Romanian trade unions led by Emil Bobu, member of the RCP Political Executive Committee and chairman of the trade unions' Central Council, departed from Bulgaria on 11 July.

At Sofia airport the guests were seen off by Misho Mishev, BCP Central Committee secretary and chairman of the Bulgarian trade unions Central Council.

(Eminesku Dragomir), Romanian charge d'affaires, was also at the airport.

BCP AUDITING COMMISSION PLENUM DISCUSSES 'PURITY OF PARTY RANKS'

AU141418 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 10 Jul 80 p 2

[Text] A plenum of the BCP Control-Auditing Commission chaired by Stoyan Karadzhov, chairman of the commission, was held on 9 July in Sofia.

Kiril Nestorov, deputy chairman of the commission, spoke. He stressed that during the first half of the year the efforts of the commission's bureau were directed toward further preserving the purity of party ranks, strengthening the unity and combat capability of the party organizations and strengthening cooperation with the BCP Central Committee departments, the national control system and the party okrug's committees and control-auditing commissions. Cooperation has increased in the struggle against weaknesses in implementing the decisions of the 11th BCP Congress, the national BCP conference and the Central Committee plenums.

The behavior and discipline of the communists are being reviewed using higher criteria while exchanging the party membership cards.

Special attention has been devoted to correctly applying the important party instructions and decisions.

BRIEFS

TV AGREEMENT WITH SFRY--Belgrade, July 11 (BTA)--A delegation of the Bulgarian television led by its director general, Mr Ivan Slavkov, is visiting Yugoslavia. After the talks last night with a delegation of the Yugoslav television, Mr Ivan Slavkov and Mr V. Dakovic, member of the Executive Committee of the Yugoslav radio and television and director-general of Titograd radio and television, signed a three-year cooperation agreement. The two countries will show in their regularly exchanged programmes the socialist construction, modern life, the historical, cultural and scientific achievements, the relations of cooperation between Bulgaria and Yugoslavia, and the international activity of the two neighbouring states. [Text] [Sofia BTA in English 0840 GMT 11 Jul 80 AU]

CPSU DELEGATION DEPARTS--The CPSU Central Committee delegation led by Aleksandr Kharlamov, member of the CPSU Central Committee Central Auditing Commission and editor in chief of SELSKAYA ZHIZN, which took part in the celebrations marking the 80th anniversary of the Bulgarian National Agrarian Union, departed from Bulgaria on 10 July. [Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 11 Jul 80 p 3 AU]

BONEV RECEIVES TURKISH DELEGATION--Vladimir Bonev, chairman of the Bulgarian National Assembly, on 14 July received a Turkish-Bulgarian friendship group of the Turkish National Assembly. The contribution of the two parliaments in developing the friendship between the two countries and strengthening peace in the Balkans was stressed during the talk. [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 0900 GMT 14 Jul 80 AU]

SYRIAN TOURIST EXCHANGE--Sofia, 11 Jul (BTA)--A working programme on the further development of cooperation (in tourism between) Bulgaria and Syria was signed here tonight. The document is the result of a session of the Bulgaro-Syrian Commission on Tourism, which ended here today and discussed a wide range of problems on the development of bilateral relations in this sphere. Special attention was paid to the possibilities for increasing the number of trips between the two countries and of cooperation in the setting up and exploitation of the tourist base. [Text] [Sofia BTA in English 1841 GMT 11 Jul 80 AU]

HULA ARRIVES IN MOSCOW FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION TALKS

LD152012 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1630 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Vaclav Hula, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium, federal deputy premier and chairman of the State Planning Commission, arrived in Moscow today to attend a meeting of the chairmen of the Czechoslovak-Soviet Committee for Economic and Scientific-Technological Cooperation. With Konstantin Katushev, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, he will discuss the topical questions of the further development of Czechoslovak-Soviet economic cooperation.

HUSAK RECEIVES INDONESIAN FOREIGN MINISTER

LD151952 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1630 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Gustav Husak, president of the republic, today received, in Prague castle Mochtar Kusumaatmaja, minister of foreign affairs of the Republic of Indonesia, who is on an official visit to Czechoslovakia. During a friendly conversation they assessed mutual contacts and the possibilities of their further development. It was stressed that the multi-faceted development of contacts between Czechoslovakia and Indonesia is in the interest of the peoples of the two countries, and an important contribution to the strengthening of international cooperation and world peace.

KEMPNY RECEIVES PORTUGUESE CP DELEGATION

LD151650 Prague International Service in Czech and Slovak 1300 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Josef Kempny, member of the Presidium and secretary of the Central Committee of the CPCZ, today received a delegation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Portugal. The delegation is led by Carlos Costa, member of the Political Commission and Secretariat of the Central Committee of the party. During the meeting, representatives of fraternal parties informed each other about the activity and tasks of both parties and discussed questions of the further deepening of mutual cooperation. They also exchanged views on the topical issues of the present international development.

MEXICAN PARTY DELEGATION ARRIVES 15 JULY

LD152242 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 2150 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] A delegation of the Party of the Mexican People, headed by Alejandro Gascon Mercado, the party's general secretary, arrived in Prague by air tonight at the invitation of the Central Committee of the National Front.

RUDE PRAVO SCORES ANSA 'SLANDERS,' 'DISINFORMATION'

AU150734 Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 12 Jul 80 p 7

[Jarmila Houfova commentary: "False Report From the Island of Elba"]

[Text] On 7 July, the Italian News Agency ANSA published a report that Italian carabineri had arrested "three Czechoslovak citizens" in the village of Marciano Marinu on the Island of Elba because they found a rifle, two pistols and many rounds of ammunition in their possession. [paragraph continues]

According to the ANSA report, those arrested and indicted are dental technician Jan Snyder, 40; computer technician Petr Chnoupek, 34; and parking lot attendant Ales Prevher, 23.

Our readers have to be told that neither Jan Snyder nor Petr Chnoupek have Czechoslovak citizenship; they emigrated 12 years ago, are living in Switzerland and are Swiss citizens. The person named Ales Prevher--or of a similar name and approximate age--has not at all been ascertained; the name does not appear on the list of our current or previous citizens.

This is the bare truth, and ANSA and the Italian Police knew that very well and cannot refute it. Nevertheless, they misused--in any case, ANSA did--the arrest of the emigrants against Czechoslovakia. Such tasks are obviously a part of the duties of some of the Italian information media.

The case of the three rifle fans from the Island of Elba is a typical case illustrating the methods with which the bourgeois information media are working, knowingly and intentionally distorting facts and literally investing untruths, which they later present to readers at home and abroad as a "well-informed" report.

That is their style, and there is perhaps not a single week in which we do not catch them, so to speak, red-handed. This is the way which disinformation is produced, not only about us, but also about other socialist countries, such as Afghanistan, Kampuchea and so forth. For the reactionary press any lie comes in handy, particularly if it is "spiced" with anticommunism.

However, this "Italian case" has yet another aspect. It is not unknown, that in connection with the huge wave of terrorism in Italy--and RUDE PRAVO has written about it many times--some quarters in that country, together with some of the Italian information media, are trying to link our country with the terrorist actions. According to their slanders at one time we are "training" Italian terrorists. At other times we are supplying them with weapons or passports and so forth. Has there not been enough of these shameless provocations? The Elba case is one of them. In any case, it is probable that the gentlemen from the official Italian news agency will not overly enjoy the taste of their false report.

LEADERS SEND NATIONAL DAY GREETINGS MESSAGE TO MONGOLIA

AU141300 Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 11 Jul 80 p 1

[CTK report: "Congratulations to Mongolia"]

[Text] Prague, 10 July (CTK)--Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and CSSR president, and CSSR Premier Lubomir Strougal have sent the following telegram of congratulations to Yumjaagyin Tsedenbal, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party [MPRP] and chairman of the Presidium of the People's Great Hural, and to Jambyn Batmonh, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic [MPR], on the occasion of the MPR's national day:

Dear comrades: On the occasion of the MPR's national day--the 59th anniversary of the victory of the Mongolian people's revolution--we send you, the MPRP Central Committee, the Presidium of the People's Great Hural, the Council of Ministers and all fraternal Mongolian people sincere comradely greetings and congratulations on behalf of the CPCZ Central Committee, the Government and people of the CSSR as well as on our own behalf.

We sincerely rejoice at the successes achieved by the Mongolian people under the experienced leadership of its vanguard, the MPRP--in close bonds and cooperation with the Soviet Union and other countries of the socialist community--in implementing the conclusions of the 17th party congress, and in building a socialist society. Ranking among the convincing successes is also the pronounced strengthening of the MPR's international authority. As a firm link of the socialist community it actively contributes through its principled foreign policy to the common struggle for strengthening peace, security and cooperation in Asia and in the world. Those positive results, on which we sincerely congratulate you, conclusively confirm the correctness of the path on which your country embarked after the victory of the people's revolution 59 years ago.

We are happy to state that fraternal relations and close comradely cooperation between the CPCZ and the MPRP and between our two countries, based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism, are successfully expanding and intensifying in the spirit of the treaty on friendship and cooperation of 1973. An important milestone in their dynamic development was the friendly visit of a MPR party and government delegation on the highest level to the CSSR in 1978. The successful implementation of the visit's conclusions helps to further activate mutual relations in all areas of the political, economic and social life.

Proceeding from the experiences of fruitful mutual relations we voice the firm conviction that the traditional relations of friendship and comradely cooperation between our parties and countries will continue to strengthen for the benefit of the nations of our two countries and the entire socialist community, in the interest of lasting peace and progress in the world.

We wish you, dear comrades, and all fraternal Mongolian people many further successes in the socialist construction of your country.

RAW MATERIAL SUPPLIES, BALANCE OF PAYMENTS WITH USSR VIEWED

AU151102 Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 11 Jul 80 p 1

[Editorial: "The Basis of Perspective"]

[Excerpts] In the process of the international division of labor, the CSSR's most important partner is the USSR. The long-term and constantly expanding cooperation has many-sided signfficance for us. In view of our considerably limited raw material resources, and of the high level of development of our processing industry, ensuring sufficient raw materials, other materials, and different kinds of energy is a vitally important matter.

Were the CSSR not a CEMA member, and were it devoid of richly developed trade, economic and scientific-technical relations with the Soviet Union, it would have been floundering these several years in the maelstrom of practically unsolvable economic problems, with all the importune consequences for the living standards and social security of its citizens. But if, despiue the considerably aggravated external economic relations, our national economy has been developing, and if it is maintaining the living and social standards of its citizens, even if at an increasingly greater strain, this is primarily due to its socialist orientation and to the comprehensive cooperation with the socialist states, especially the Soviet Union.

It must be frankly stated that the Czechoslovak national economy would have been unable to work out a realistic plan for its development in the Seventh 5-Year Plan without ensuring the main raw material, material and energy needs. [paragraph continues]

It also would have been unable to determine the correct directions and development rates of individual branches and sectors without a concrete knowledge of the demands of our main consumer. Exactly who is truly our priority partner is proved by the fact that fully 1/3 of our foreign trade is done with the USSR. For our enterprises Soviet contracts represent a long-term production program and the basis for raising both the technical standards of production and its effectiveness and quality.

On the other side one must realize very well that, despite its considerable natural riches in raw materials, it is becoming increasingly difficult and costly for the Soviet Union to acquire further material resources. The accessible deposits in the European part of the Soviet Union are mostly exhausted; the extraction is being shifted to the vast areas of Siberia and its northern oblasts. This rapidly raises acquisition costs, technical requirements on extraction, and transportation requirements. Despite the growing difficulty and expense of acquiring further fuel and raw material resources, the Soviet Union has acceeded to the CSSR's requests to deliver basic kinds of these commodities in quantities of the 1980 level. It will ensure additional raw materials and materials under advantageous compensatory conditions, or in return for participation in the construction of facilities on Soviet territory. At the same time it is enabling the CSSR to use, to a considerable extent, the deliveries of machinery, installations and consumer goods as an equivalent. This establishes realistic prerequisites for intensifying the long-term concepts of structural plans in the advance of the Czechoslovak economy.

In searching for paths and forms of further deepening the integration of the CSSR and Soviet economies, one proceeds from the fact that the possibilities of an increase in basic raw material deliveries from the USSR to all European CEMA states after 1980 will be most restricted, and that in certain instances it will even be rather complicated to ensure their continuation at the level of 1980. This particularly concerns crude oil, gas, ferrous and nonferrous metals and raw materials for their production. It is all the more necessary to appreciate that negotiations on the coordination of plans for developing the two states' economies have resulted in a protocol with a most favorable content for us--in view of the ensurance of our raw material and fuel needs; and on the other hand, the negotiations have resulted in the significant duty to honorably fulfill all commitments in the deliveries of our products.

The fact that raw material and energy imports from the Soviet Union are being arranged on the level of world prices stripped of the influence of cyclical fluctuations is enabling us to acquire the necessary amounts far more advantageously than they could be obtained from some other place. But, since it is a matter of large amounts of raw materials and fuels--which is determined by their availability in our country, and by the processing nature of the industry--the payments, even despite the advantageous price relations, will be rather high and the creation of means of payments very exacting. The overall solution to the payment balance will not be possible without the grant of a long-term loan during the Seventh 5-Year Plan. The protocol on plan coordination therefore stipulates that both sides will adopt measures and develop joint efforts for solving the matter of balancing the trade and payment relations between the CSSR and USSR on a mutually acceptable basis, in view of the forthcoming adjustment of contractual prices, based on the resolution of the 93d session of the CEMA Executive Committee.

EDUCATION, CULTURAL AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH SUDAN

LD151725 Prague CTK in English 1553 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Prague--An implementation program of cooperation in education, (?science) and culture in 1980-81 was signed here between Czechoslovakia and the Democratic Republic of Sudan on Tuesday.

It provides for the promotion of contacts in culture, science, education, sports and mass media.

AGRICULTURAL OFFICIAL PREDICTS UPCOMING HARVEST RESULTS

AU151044 Bratislava ROLNICKE NOVINY in Slovak 11 Jul 80 p 2

[Undated CTK interview with Eng Emil Cakajda, CSSR deputy minister of agriculture and food: "Emphasis on Organization"]

[Excerpts] Prague (CTK)--This year farmers in the CSSR will harvest basic grain crops--wheat, rye, barley and oats--from more than 2.4 million hectares, legumes from about 120,000 hectares and rape from 90,000 hectares. The CTK correspondent spoke with Eng Emil Cakajda, CSSR deputy minister of agriculture and food, about the background of the harvesting work and ensuring the highest possible yields, the best quality of grain and the lowest possible losses.

It is impossible to foresee what influence the weather during the harvest itself will have on its course. However, it is already clear today that the delay of 10 to 14 days in the vegetation will postpone the beginning of the grain harvest, E. Cakajda said. This will result in an accumulation of the work and will increase demands on the preparedness and on the organization of the harvest. After all, at one and the same time it will be necessary to ensure and gather about 10 million tons of straw and about 3.5 million tons of bulk fodder, to harvest and deliver to the market early potatoes, fruit and vegetables and to ensure smooth supplies of animal products.

The present state of the grain crops indicates that the harvest will slightly exceed the average harvest of the last 3 years, given the normal further development of vegetation. The basic prerequisites for the achievement of high yields were created by the good level of agrotechnical work, especially as far as the winter crops are concerned. These crops have also wintered well. The sowing of the spring crops, on the other hand, was delayed as a result of adverse weather. That is why the mastering of the fertilization and chemical treatment of all grain crops in the spring was of considerable importance.

[Question] What use will enterprises, districts and regions make of cooperation?

[Answer] Grain crops and winter rape will be harvested by 18,235 combines this year. Their composition has significantly improved. The number of top-performance machines guaranteeing a higher quality of work and a reduction of harvest losses has increased. According to cooperation contracts that have been concluded to date 1,380 combines from the Czech Socialist Republic will be employed in the Slovak Socialist Republic and 1,034 combines from the Slovak Socialist Republic will be employed in the Czech Socialist Republic. The application of all types of cooperation will help to reduce the average acreage to be mastered by each harvesting threshing machine from originally 128 hectares to 100 hectares. However, some spare parts are lacking, despite several negotiations.

BRIEFS

VISITING AFGHAN EXPERTS--A group of 12 leading workers of Afghanistan's foreign trade arrived in Prague by air on 13 July. At a seminar organized within the program of the International Trade Center in Geneva they will acquaint themselves with the organization of foreign trade in the CSSR. [Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 14 Jul 80 p 2 AU]

KLEIBER MEETS IRAQ'S TRADE MINISTER, FIRST DEPUTY PREMIER

Meeting With Minister Al-Amiri

LD152052 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1802 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Baghdad--The GDR party and government delegation presently visiting Iraq, led by Guenther Kleiber, candidate member of the SED Politburo and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, had a meeting on Tuesday in Baghdad with member of the Revolution Command Council, Minister of Trade Hasan 'Ali al-Amiri.

INA reports that the two sides discussed questions of economic cooperation and mutual trade.

The GDR delegation is attending the festivities connected with the national day of the Iraqi Republic at the invitation of the leaders of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party.

Meeting With Ramadan

LD152339 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 2158 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Excerpt] Baghdad, (ADN correspondent)--Guenther Kleiber, the head of the GDR party and government delegation attending the celebrations of Iraq's national day, met Taha Yasin Ramadan, member of the Revolutionary Command Council of Iraq, first deputy premier and member of the Regional Command of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, in Baghdad on Tuesday for a friendly talk.

He conveyed greetings from the GDR party and state leadership. Guenther Kleiber, candidate member of the Politburo of the SED Central Committee and deputy chairman of the GDR State Council, paid tribute to the achievement of the Iraqi people on the path of economic and social progress and in consolidating its national independence. Taha Yasin Ramadan assessed the participation of the GDR delegation in the ceremonies marking the anniversary of the revolution as an expression of the friendly relations between the two states and peoples.

In a subsequent exchange of views the two sides stressed the usefulness of the bilateral relations which have produced fruitful results for the GDR and Iraq. They were unanimous that the future holds many possibilities for still closer cooperation.

SINDERMANN RECEIVES DPRK LABOR MINISTER

LD152135 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1601 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Berlin--Horst Sindermann, president of the GDR People's Chamber and SED Politburo member, on Tuesday received the delegation of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK, led by deputy and minister for labor administration Chae Hui-chong. During the extensive exchange of views on current international issues, the two sides underlined that the DPRK's constructive initiatives and proposals for solving the problems on the Korean peninsula were in the interests of the Korean people, peace as well as stability in Asia and the whole world.

The same day, the parliamentarians who are visiting the GDR at the invitation of the People's Chamber met Alfred Neumann, first deputy chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers and SED Politburo member, for a discussion. The guests also laid a wreath at the Unter den Linden memorial in Berlin in tribute to the victims of fascism and militarism.

REPORTAGE ON VISIT BY SFRY LEADER DJURANOVIC

Djuranovic Visit to Locomotive Plant

LD151110 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1000 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] The Yugoslav premier visited the Ganz-Mavag locomotive, railcar and machine plant today. Veselin Djuranovic was accompanied by Jozsef Halasz, Hungarian ambassador to Belgrade. The guest was shown round the plant by Bela Rabi, under secretary of state for metallurgy and engineering, and plant officials.

Losonczi-Djuranovic Meeting

LD151700 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1500 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Excerpts] Pal Losonczi received in parliament Yugoslav Premier Veselin Djuranovic. Istvan Roska, deputy minister of foreign affairs, and the retinue of the guest were present at the meeting, which took place in a cordial, friendly atmosphere.

Statement on Visit

LD152329 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 2008 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Budapest--Before leaving Budapest today, and the end of his official and friendly visit to the People's Republic of Hungary, Veselin Djuranovic, president of the Federal Executive Council, made a statement for the Hungarian television and radio network in which he stressed that he is very satisfied with the results of the visit. My visit took place at a time when bilateral cooperation between Yugoslavia and Hungary is increasing in all areas, stressed Premier Veselin Djuranovic at the beginning of his statement, (?mentioning developments) in the field of the economy, in the area of education, schooling, culture and information, and also in the field of political relations.

During our talks with Comrade Lazar, we carried out an analysis of the experience gained so far in the implementation of our bilateral cooperation. We noted that it was developing successfully, but at the same time we established that there exist realistic possibilities for further progress. Both sides noted, said Djuranovic, that this successful development of cooperation between Yugoslavia and Hungary is possible because our relations and cooperation rest on principles of reciprocal respect, equality, respect for territorial integrity and noninterference in internal affairs--on the principles established several times during the meetings between President Tito and Comrade Kadar. This was an opportunity to confirm these principles once again and I think, stressed Veselin Djuranovic, that with a broad exchange of views and a comprehensive analysis of the possibilities of further development, we established that it is possible during the years ahead to consolidate this cooperation. I should particularly like to stress, he added, that these talks took place at a time when we in Yugoslavia, and Hungary too, are working on the adoption of a new 5-year plan. This visit afforded us an opportunity to size up on a long-term basis the paths of promotion of economic cooperation. We made the assessment, Veselin Djuranovic went on to say, that during the next 5 years it will be possible to double our economic cooperation in comparison with the current 5-year period. We agreed that the principles of this cooperation should be expressed in equality and in the aspiration to balance our trade, so that with joint effort we can implement this task which is fairly ambitious.

Admittedly, added Premier Djuranovic, international economic conditions are not all that favourable, but I think that the economies of our two countries can see this task through.

I should particularly like to say, Veselin Djuranovic continued, that I had the honor of being received by Comrade Janos Kadar, first secretary of the MSZMP Central Committee. During the meeting with him the successful nature of our relations was assessed once again. Once again mutual readiness was displayed to develop and promote our cooperation on the basis of known principles, despite the fact that Yugoslavia and Hungary have a different international position and that specific characteristics exist in our internal development. We are neighboring countries and we are European countries, said Veselin Djuranovic. We are profoundly interested in peace and security in Europe. We aspire to the same objectives: construction of socialism, and building a better society. I believe, he continued, that there are many long-term interests which impose upon us the need for comprehensive cooperation and promotion of our relations. This is why I think that the visit has produced significant results. I take this opportunity to express thanks to the openness and sincerity of our talks and for the exceptional hospitality which we experienced from the first moment we stepped on the soil of friendly Hungary, said President of the Federal Executive Council Veselin Djuranovic in conclusion.

Djuranovic Departure

LD151955 Budapest MTI in English 1704 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Budapest, July 15 (MTI)--Veselin Djuranovic and his suite left Budapest on Tuesday evening at the end of their visit here.

Those present to bid them farewell at Budapest's eastern railway station, decorated with flags, included Hungarian Prime Minister Gyorgy Lazar, Lajos Faluvegi, deputy chairman of the Hungarian Council of Ministers and president of the National Planning Office, Finance Minister Istvan Hetenyi and chairman of the Hungarian section of the Hungarian-Yugoslav Economic Cooperation Commission, and several other leading representatives of Hungary's state life.

PUJA, BERECZ RECEIVE VIETNAMESE DEPUTY MINISTER

LD152238 Budapest MTI in English 1719 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Budapest, July 15 (MTI)--Hoang Luong, deputy foreign minister of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, visited Hungary from July 2 to 15 at the invitation of Hungarian Deputy Foreign Minister Vencel Hazi. The two deputy ministers conducted talks about timely international questions and Hungarian-Vietnamese relations. The Vietnamese deputy minister was received by Hungarian Foreign Minister Frigyes Puja as well as by Janos Berecz, head of the Foreign Department of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party Central Committee.

GDR 'DEFENSE ASSOCIATION' GROUP ARRIVES FOR TALKS

LD141930 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1500 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] A GDR national defense association delegation has arrived in Budapest. The delegation, which is the guest of the Hungarian National Defense Association, will become acquainted with the activity of the Hungarian sister organization and will visit several training centers.

NEW CZONGRAD COUNTY COUNCIL CHAIRMAN ELECTED

LD112328 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1630 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Text] Sandor Szabo was elected chairman at today's constituent session of the Czongrad County Council. Mihaly Korom, member of the party's Politburo, spoke at this session. Sandor Szabo was previously the county party committee's secretary for economic policy. Laszlo Parjesi, the former council chairman, is being moved to a different position.

BRIEFS

NEW MTI DIRECTOR GENERAL--The government has appointed Ernoe Lakatos as director-general of the Hungarian news agency MTI. Sandor Barcs, his predecessor, was relieved of his duties at his own request, with recognition of his merits. Sandor Barcs, who is going into retirement, was awarded the Order of the Banner of the Hungarian People's Republic by the Presidential Council in recognition of his outstanding achievements in the workers' movement and public life over 40 years. [Text] [Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1500 GMT 4 Jul 80 LD]

ISRAELI COMMUNIST YOUTH DELEGATION--On Monday [7 July], a delegation of the Israeli Communist Youth League led by secretary general Muhammad (Naffa) arrived in our country. Yesterday, the delegation began talks with a KISZ Central Committee delegation led by First Secretary Laszlo Marothy. [Text] [Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 8 Jul 80 p 5 AU]

SCHOLARSHIP STUDENTS ABROAD--As of September 300 Hungarian scholarship students will study at institutes of higher education in Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Poland, the GDR and the Soviet Union, more than 200 of them at Soviet universities. At present, 1,800 students are studying at universities abroad, most of them--1,200--in the Soviet Union. [Budapest MAGYAR HIRLAP in Hungarian 8 Jul 80 p 5 AU]

COLOMBIAN COMMUNIST PARTY DELEGATION--At the invitation of the MSZMP Central Committee, a party worker delegation of the Colombian Communist Party led by Gonzalo Arcila, head of the party's National Educational Council, visited our country between 25 June and 3 July. The delegation had discussions at the MSZMP Central Committee's international relations and agitation and propaganda departments, the Institute of Social Sciences, the political academy and the PPF National Secretariat and visited Vac. The delegation studied experiences in agitation and propaganda work, party education and cultural policy. [Text] [Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 4 Jul 80 p 3 AU]

BCP DELEGATION--At the invitation of the MSZMP Central Committee, a BCP party worker delegation led by Stefan Vuchkov, head of the Central Committee's financial-economic department, visited our country between 1 and 4 July. It studied the system of the party's financial-material management and had talks with Laszlo Karakas, member and head of a department of the Central Committee. The guests were received by Mihaly Korom, MSZMP Politburo member and Central Committee secretary. [Text] [Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 5 Jul 80 p 3 AU]

PZPR POLITBURO DISCUSSES DAMAGE FROM FLOODS

LD152010 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1700 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] At a meeting on the 15th of this month, the PZPR Central Committee Politburo was acquainted with measures undertaken to reduce damage caused by excessive rainfall, and with the assessment of the implementation of the socioeconomic plan in the first half of this year.

At present, over 1 million hectares of agricultural land are under water. This particularly applies to the northwestern part of the country, and also to some southwestern viovodships. The Politburo appeals to inhabitants of the flood-affected voivodships to protect, if possible, farm produce and green fodder from meadows and grazing land, and also to ensure the necessary conditions to maintain livestock numbers. In agriculture, the most important task at present is to complete preparations for the harvest, efficient harvest gathering, the accumulation of fodder and stocks of raw material for the food industry.

In connection with assessment of the economic situation, the Politburo paid particular attention to the need to strengthen trends in the improvement of management effectiveness, particularly in reducing labor and production costs, the consumption of raw materials and energy, and raising the quality of goods. It is necessary to make use of existing reserves and potentials in order to increase market and export production. It demands an active attitude, initiative and involvement on the part of leading cadres and work forces in production enterprises.

The Politburo decided to assess implementation of the 8th congress resolutions this year in the field of management efficiency in industry, transportation, the construction industry and agriculture, and also in assessing the role of Polish science in raising management efficiency.

15 July Rains

LD151216 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1005 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Summary] In Pomerania and Kujawy, after 30-odd hours without rain, rain has started again with downpours this morning. This afternoon's forecast is for rain and thunderstorms. Despite efforts to drain land, after today's rainfall in Torun Voivodship the area of land under water has risen to 80,000 hectares. Machinery has been sent in to help drainage work, but the most effective tool in some places is the spade. In Grudziaz, the Stomil and Warma plants are flooded. In Torun Voivodship, plant production losses are at the level of 30 percent; more than 70 percent of the beet crop and 50 percent of potatoes have been ruined. Eighty percent of the first mowing of grass has been lost. In Bydgoszcz Voivodship, beet losses are 50 percent and potato losses 30 percent. Eighty percent of grassland is under water, so there is a fodder shortage.

In the Zielona Gora Voivodship the antiflood alarm is still on in all parishes on the Odra. The rivers Bobrza and Kwisa are subsiding. The weather today in the central Odra region is fairly good. If it holds, the first harvesters will be in the field in 1 week to 10 days. Rape and cereals have to be harvested from an area of 165,000 hectares.

BABIUCH TALKS WITH BULGARIA'S TODOROV END IN WARSAW

LD151358 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1300 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] The Polish-Bulgarian plenary talks chaired by Premiers Edward Babiuch and Stanko Todorov have ended in Warsaw. The main focus of attention was Polish-Bulgarian economic cooperation. An interest was expressed in finding new areas of cooperation, taking advantage of all the opportunities offered by the Polish and Bulgarian economic potentials.

After the talks ended, and in the presence of the heads of government of Poland and Bulgaria, Tadeusz Wrzaszczyk and Kiril Zarev, deputy premiers and chairmen of the planning committees of both countries, signed a protocol on the results of coordinating socioeconomic development plans between Poland and Bulgaria for 1981-85.

SYRIAN DEFENSE MINISTER TALAS BEGINS VISIT

LD151929 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Gen Mustafa Talas, deputy commander in chief of the Armed Forces of the Syrian Arab Republic and minister of defense, arrived in Poland today on an official visit at the invitation of Army Gen Wojciech Jaruzelski, minister of national defense. The first meeting of the two defense ministers was held in the afternoon.

PRAGUE PAPER REPORTS MINISTER DZUR'S VISIT TO WARSAW

AU142020 Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 12 Jul 80 p 7

["M. Dzur Received by Representatives of the Polish People's Republic"]

[Text] Warsaw/Prague, 11 Jul (CTK)--A delegation of the Czechoslovak People's Army led by Army Gen Martin Dzur, CPCZ Central Committee member and CSSR minister of national defense, returned from Warsaw to Prague on Friday from a 5-day visit to Poland. The visit took place at the invitation of Army Gen Wojciech Jaruzelski, member of the PZPR Central Committee Politburo and minister of national defense. During their talks, the two ministers of national defense expressed their high evaluation of the fraternal, allied bonds existing between the two armies and determined the course of their further strengthening.

On Friday, Martin Dzur was received by Edward Gierek, first secretary of the PZPR Central Committee, and by members of the PZPR Central Committee Politburo--Chairman of the Polish State Council Henryk Jablonski and Chairman of the Polish Council of Ministers Edward Babiuch. The meeting was held in a friendly and cordial atmosphere.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON VISIT BY HUNGARIAN FOREIGN MINISTER

AU141920 Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 9 Jul 80 p 7

[Report on speech by F. Puja, Hungarian foreign affairs minister, at the 8 July dinner given in his honor in Jablonna]

[Text] PAP--While thanking his hosts for the cordial welcome in Warsaw, Minister Puja expressed the conviction that the present meeting would contribute to deepening the fraternal contacts linking our parties and peoples, to expand bilateral cooperation.

Repeatedly tested in history, friendship between the Hungarian and Polish peoples, the minister said, acquired new substances in the 35 years of socialist construction. Based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, our contacts are now developing in line with the needs of the socialist community and of our two peoples.

The minister emphasized the importance of systematic meetings between Janos Kadar and Edward Gierek, which define the main guidelines for our cooperation.

Fraternal Poland, the speaker continued, is our important partner. An important role in economic cooperation belongs to such modern forms as specialization and coproduction. We endeavor to make better use of the development of socialist integration. Also, our contacts in the sphere of culture, education and science are successful. During this visit we will sign a new agreement on cultural and scientific cooperation that will lay foundations for further large-scale cooperation in those spheres.

While dealing with international developments, the minister noted that they were changing for the worse and becoming more complex. Imperialist circles have intensified their attacks against detente. In this they have found a trusting ally in the present Chinese leadership. Extreme imperialist circles have set themselves the objective of upsetting the balance of power useful to the cause of detente. Under such circumstances, the consistent and resolutely principled policy pursued by the Soviet Union and the Warsaw Pact member states is of particular importance for the protection of the achievements of detente, for continuing the East-West dialog, and for averting the threat to mankind of war. Our countries harmoniously and repeatedly emphasized that there was no rational alternative to detente. In this conviction we expect the forthcoming Madrid meeting to help preserve the detente process and even to give that process new momentum.

Hungarian public opinion, Minister Puja said, highly values the achievements attained by the Polish people under PZPR guidance in the sphere of politics, the economy and culture. The Hungarians highly appreciate the vigorous activity performed by the Polish leadership in the international arena to revive the process of detente. We watch with respect and appreciation the implementation of the 8th party congress decisions. At the end, the speaker wished the Polish people new successes and prosperity to their fatherland.

Visit Ends, Communique Issued

LD092238 Warsaw PAP in English 2000 GMT 9 Jul 80

[Text] Warsaw, 9 July (PAP)--The Hungarian foreign minister, Frigyes Puja, ended his friendly visit in Poland.

Today, the Hungarian guest was received by the first secretary of the PUWP Central Committee, Edward Gierek. During the meeting problems of the present situation worldwide and Polish-Hungarian cooperation in the international arena in favour of peace and detente were discussed. The meeting was held in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. The talks were attended by alternate member of the Political Bureau of the PUWP CC, Polish Foreign Minister Emil Wojtaszek.

Also today, the Hungarian foreign minister met with Polish Prime Minister Edward Babiuch. Favourably developing Polish-Hungarian relations and some problems of the international situation were discussed.

Today, Poland's foreign minister, Emil Wojtaszek, and his Hungarian counterpart, Frigyes Puja, signed an agreement on cultural and scientific cooperation between the Polish People's Republic and the Hungarian People's Republic. Taking into account a high level of mutual cooperation in the field so far, the agreement provides for conditions for a further development of the cooperation. The document envisages further deepening of direct bonds between Polish and Hungarian artists, editors and schools of various levels.

The communique on the visit says that during the talks held in Warsaw both countries' foreign ministers expressed high appreciation of the present state of Polish-Hungarian cooperation, and pointed to its prospects. The ministers also exchanged views on present problems of the international situation and cooperation of the two countries in the field of foreign policy. A successful development of all-round relations between Poland and Hungary was noted with satisfaction.

Emil Wojtaszek and Frigyes Puja laid emphasis on the importance of the declaration adopted during a meeting of the Political Consultative Committee of the states signatories to the Warsaw Treaty in May, this year. They also pointed to the significance of the document's proposals on various aspects of military detente and disarmament, and consolidation of security and international cooperation in Europe and the world.

The talks which were held in a cordial and brotherly atmosphere confirmed the full identity of views on all the questions discussed.

Minister Puja invited Minister Wojtaszek to pay a friendly visit to the Hungarian People's Republic. The invitation was accepted with satisfaction.

GIEREK, JABLONSKI CABLE MONGOLIAN LEADERS ON NATIONAL DAY

AU151025 Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 11 Jul 80 p 1

["Polish Message to Mongolia's National Day"]

[Text] To Comrade Yumjaagiyn Tsedenbal, first secretary of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party [MPRP] Central Committee and chairman of the Mongolian People's Great Hural, and Comrade Jambyn Batmonh, chairman of the Mongolian Council of Ministers, in Ulaanbaatar.

Dear comrades: On the occasion of the national holiday of the Mongolian People's Republic, the 59th anniversary of the triumphant people's revolution in Mongolia, we convey cordial congratulations and best wishes to you, the MPRP Central Committee, the Presidium of the People's Great Hural and the Council of Ministers of the Monogolian People's Republic and to all Mongolian people on behalf of the PZPR Central Committee, the State Council and Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic.

The Polish people value the achievements attained by fraternal Mongolia in the implementation of the ambitious socioeconomic tasks set by the 17th MPRP Congress, and wish the Mongolian people further successes in developing the socialist economy, culture and education and in improving the living standards for the laboring masses. We highly value the peaceful policy pursued by the Mongolian People's Republic and its part in the cause of consolidating the unity of the socialist community and in consolidating peace and security in Asia and all over the world.

We state with satisfaction that the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation between Poland and Mongolia are based on ideological unity between our parties. They are successfully developing in the spirit of the 1975 treaty on friendship and cooperation, and serving well the interests of our peoples, the cause of peace and socialism.

[Signed] Edward Gierek, PZPR Central Committee first secretary; Henryk Jablonski, State Council chairman, and Edward Babiuch, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic.

JABLONSKI SENDS GREETINGS TO COPENHAGEN UN CONFERENCE

ID141512 Warsaw PAP in English 1423 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] Warsaw, 14 July, PAP--On behalf of [words indistinct] state authorities of the Polish People's Republic and the Polish nation, Henryk Jablonski, chairman of the Council of State, extended warm greetings and wishes of fruitful deliberations to the world conference of the U.N. Decade of Women, which opened in Copehhagen today. In the message, he assured the participants in the conference that its mottos--equal rights, development and peace--are close and dear to every Pole. "We are proud and satisfied that Polish women, whose delegates are present at your debates, contribute to the development of People's Poland, dedicating all their enthusiasm, energy and talents to implementing the lofty mottos of your conference and the U.N. Decade of Women," the message reads. "Actively and sincerely we support the efforts designed to ensure women equal rights in all domains of life.

"We find with utmost approval that the motto 'Peace' figures so prominently in the mottos and agenda of your debates. The right to life in peace is the most sacred, fundamental right of every man. Respect for that right is the sine-qua-non condition of guaranteeing any other right. And it is just women who play a decisive role in educating young generations in the spirit of peace. It is women who also increasingly contribute to building more just societies, to abolishing (?any) forms (?of) discrimination, racism, apartheid, colonialism and neocolonialism.

"From Warsaw, which first fell victim to the cruelty of war and today is a symbol of peaceful growth, we send you our assurances of heartfelt, active solidarity and wish you wholeheartedly success in the struggle for women's rights and peaceful future of the world," the message said in part.

'SECURITY EXPERT' COMMENTS ON PROPOSED DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE

ID152108 Warsaw PAP in English 2011 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Warsaw, 15 July, PAP--"European detente has been put to a severe test. Poland did not remain idle in this increasingly critical situation, dangerous to all the achievements of detente and the process started by the historical Helsinki conference, and put forth the idea to call a conference on military detente and disarmament in Europe to Warsaw", wrote Adam Rotfeld--a security expert in the Polish Institute for International Affairs--in WIDNOKREGI, the monthly organ of the All-Poland Peace Committee.

"From the moment it turned out that none of the countries to which this proposal was addressed rejects the idea and the need to start such talks, concrete issues connected with preparing the conference came into the foreground. Polish diplomacy treats all these issues openly. The well-known proposals put forward by France, Finland and Sweden are being reviewed carefully."

"Poland and her allies are of the opinion that the conference on military detente and disarmament would not be a substitute for any other forum--neither the CSCE and the Vienna talks, nor other types of conferences, like SALT or Geneva.

"The subject of the conference would be both military measures of building up confidence, information about major military exercises, inviting observers there, information on moving big military contingents, etc, as well as means for limiting certain forms of military activities, steps aimed at diminishing military concentration, at reducing armed forces and armaments in Europe, and concrete disarmament steps. Poland strives to give the conference a working character", stressed Rotfeld.

"In practice, the conference's work could be laid out in stages. The Warsaw Treaty states have proposed that the first stage be devoted to determining further confidence building measures in the military sphere and supplementing appropriate decisions of the CSCE Final Act, changing the parameters of notifying about military exercises, the inclusion of information on movements of land forces, on major air force and navy exercises and limiting the number of participants in these exercises."

On the basis of debates held to date, it can be said that the conference's agenda should include the following issues: Expanding means of building up military confidence, pan-European steps aimed at lowering the level of military confrontation, legal and political steps aimed at eliminating the possibility of sudden attacks, the reduction of conventional and nuclear arms.

"The importance of the tasks put before the conference goes in pair with its decisions being taken on a high political level. The talks and consultations preceding the Madrid meeting of the CSCE states as well as the preparations and the debate in Madrid should be used to take a final decision concerning the calling of course of the conference", concluded the Polish author.

BRIEFS

CANADIAN AMBASSADOR--PAP--On 2 July E. Wojtaszek, minister of foreign affairs, received R. Parke Cameron, Canadian ambassador, who paid the former a farewell visit in connection with his completed mission in Poland. [Text] [Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 3 Jul 80 p 2 AU]

EGYPTIAN AMBASSADOR--PAP--On 2 July St. Gucwa, Sejm speaker, received Mostafa Kamal Lofty, ambassador of the Arab Republic of Egypt, who paid the Sejm a visit on the completion of his diplomatic mission in Poland. [Text] [Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 3 Jul 80 p 2 AU]

IRAQI AMBASSADOR--PAP--On 30 June St. Gucwa, speaker of the Sejm of the Polish People's Republic, received Muhammad Ghanim al-Annaz, ambassador of the Republic of Iraq, who paid the Sejm a visit in connection with assuming responsibility for the diplomatic mission in Poland. [Text] [Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 1 Jul 80 p 9 AU]

NEW INSTITUTE DIRECTOR--PAP--On 1 July an aktivs meeting in the Polish Institute for International Affairs discussed the institute's current issues. The meeting was attended by E. Wojtaszek, PZPR Central Committee Politburo candidate member and minister of foreign affairs. He thanked M. Dobrosielski, deputy minister of foreign affairs and previous director of the Polish Institute for International Affairs, and presented the appointment to the post of director of the institute to Prof J. Symonides. [Text] [Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 2 Jul 80 p 2 AU]

ITALIAN CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY LEADER PICCOLI ON VISIT

Ceausescu Meeting

AU151905 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1815 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Bucharest 15 Jul (AGERPRES)--On July 15, Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the RCP, president of Romania, chairman of the Socialist Democracy and Unity Front, received in Neptun resort Flaminio Piccoli, national secretary of the Christian Democratic Party of Italy, who is paying a visit to Romania, at head of a delegation, at the invitation of the SDUF National Council.

Attending were Mario Ferrari-Agradi, senator, member of the Direction of the Christian Democratic Party; Giorgio Giuseppe, member of that party's Direction, head of the international section of the party; Paolo Piccoli, private secretary of the party's national secretary.

During the interview, stress was laid on the good relations established between the Socialist Democracy and Unity Front and of the Christian Democratic Party of Italy, the willingness being expressed to expand and deepen these relations, in the spirit of mutual esteem, respect and full equality for the benefit of developing the traditional friendship and collaboration between the two countries and peoples, of the cause of world peace and collaboration. Reference was made in that context to the ascending course of the Romanian-Italian relations, and the determination was reiterated by both sides to contribute to deepening and intensifying the links of friendship and fruitful collaboration between Romania and Italy in the political, economic, technical-scientific, cultural and other fields of activity, to strengthening the Romanian-Italian cooperation in the international arena.

Current international issues being approached, it was assessed that the world situation was still tense, a fact which required intensified efforts of all progressive, revolutionary and democratic forces, of all peoples in the struggle for resuming and furthering the policy of peace, detente and observance of national independence and sovereignty, for politically settling, through negotiations, the states of tension and conflict in various parts of the world, for eliminating the threat or use of force from interstate relations.

During the interview, special attention was given to the situation in Europe, where military effectives and armaments are increasing, ever more mass destruction weapons, nuclear included, are being stockpiled, emphasis being placed on the fact that the consolidation of security and collaboration on this continent required a thorough preparation of the Madrid meeting, so that it should give a fresh impulse to the translation into life, as a unitary whole, of the Helsinki Final Act, the strengthening of collaboration among the European states, and lead particularly to tangible, efficient measures of military disengagement and disarmament, of cutting down military expenditures. It was highlighted that the achievement of detente called for firm action towards liquidating underdevelopment and building a new international economic order, towards establishing new-type interstate relations which should guarantee each state the right to free, independent development in accordance with its own will.

Both sides pointed to the importance of strengthening collaboration on a national and international plane among all democratic and progressive forces, whatever their philosophical, ideological or religious beliefs, in the struggle for the working people's fundamental rights, for the attainment of the ideals of social progress, prosperity and peace of all peoples.

The interview passed in a cordial, friendly atmosphere.

Andrei Meeting

AU142014 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1850 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] Bucharest, 14 Jul (AGERPRES)--On July 14, Stefan Andrei, alternate member of the Executive Political Committee of the CC of the RCP, minister of foreign affairs, reveived Flaminio Piccoli, national secretary of the Christian Democratic Party of Italy, just as the other members of the delegation that are paying a visit to Romania at the invitation of the Socialist Democracy and Unity Front.

Opinions were exahanged on the occasion on the current stage of the Romanian-Italian relations and their further development. Questions related to the preparation of the Madrid meeting, as well as other international issues of joint interest were also approached.

STEFAN ANDREI RECEIVES U.S. CONGRESSMEN

AU151320 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1300 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Stefan Andrei, minister of foreign affairs, today received a delegation of members of the U.S. House of Representatives led by Harley Staggers, chairman of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee and Democratic representative from West Virginia, which is visiting our country at the invitation of the Grand National Assembly.

The two sides discussed aspects of further diversifying and deepening relations between Romania and the United States at various levels in conformity with understandings and guidelines established during the Romanian-U.S. summit meetings and talks. They also discussed certain aspects of the international situation.

TURKISH FOREIGN MINISTER ERKMEN ARRIVES IN BUCHAREST

AU151857 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1823 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Bucharest, 15 Jul (AGERPRES)--On July 15, in the evening, Hayrettin Erkmen, minister of foreign affairs of Turkey, arrived in Bucharest for an official visit to Romania at the invitation of Romanian Foreign Minister Stefan Andrei.

At the Bucharest-Otopeni Airport, the Turkish minister was welcomed by Stefan Andrei, and by other Romanian officials.

YUGOSLAV PEACE DELEGATION ENDS VISIT 15 JULY

AU151855 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1750 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Bucharest, 15 Jul (AGERPRES)--A delegation of the Yugoslav League of Peace, Independence and Equality of Peoples made up of (Dragutin Djurdjev), member of the League Presidium, chairman of the Committee on Solidarity With the Liberation Fight of the Socialist Republic of Serbia and Dusan Bagdanovic, secretary of the League, paid a visit to Romania over July 10-15 at the invitation of the National Peace Committee.

The delegation had interviews at the National Centre for the Promotion of Friendship With Other Peoples, the Association of International Law and International Relations, the Vilcea County Council of the Socialist Democracy and Unity Front, as well as at the National Peace Committee, visited enterprises and sociocultural establishments. During the interviews, opinions were exchanged on international questions, especially on those concerning disarmament, European security, development of friendship and collaboration among the peoples in the Balkans and in the whole world, stress being laid on the necessity of mobilizing public opinion in the struggle for safeguarding peace.

IRAQI PRESIDENT RECEIVES DEPUTY PREMIER DINCA

AU151900 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1800 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Baghdad, 15 Jul (AGERPRES)--The President of the Republic of Iraq Saddam Husayn, secretary-general of the Arab Ba'th Socialist Party, received Ion Dinca, member of the Executive Political Committee of the CC of the RCP, first deputy prime minister of Romania, now in Baghdad for the festivities occasioned by the 12th anniversary of the July 1968 revolution at the invitation of the leadership of the Arab Ba'th Socialist Party and of the Government of the Republic of Iraq.

President Saddam Husayn was conveyed warm congratulations on the anniversary of the July 17 revolution from President Nicolae Ceausescu. President Saddam Husayn thanked and requested that President Nicolae Ceausescu be conveyed warm and friendly greetings. President Saddam Husayn was highly appreciative of the progress made by the Romanian people on an internal plane under the leadership of the Romanian Communist Party, of President Nicolae Ceausescu, just as of the foreign policy pursued by the Romanian head of state in the service of peace, understanding and progress in the world.

During the talks highlighted with satisfaction was the deepening and diversification of the Romanian-Iraqi friendly relations on a political, economic, technological, scientific and cultural plane, stress being laid on both sides' resolve to further confer lastingness, stability and dynamism to their relations, a fact which fully corresponds to the interests of the Romanian and Iraqi peoples, of the general cause of peace, independent development, progress and collaboration in the world. Emphasized was also the good cooperation between the two countries in the international life, the determination being expressed to intensify it within the UN, the "Group of 77" of the developing countries, the non-aligned movement and other international forums.

The interview, attended by First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan, proceeded in a cordial atmosphere of full esteem and mutual understanding.

SCINTEIA URGES POLICY OF PEACE, COOPERATION IN BALKANS

AU101052 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0935 GMT 10 Jul 80

[Text] Bucharest, 10 Jul (AGERPRES)--The transformation of the Balkans into a zone of peace, of good neighbourliness, of friendship and collaboration, into a region free of nuclear weapons is among the main orientations of Socialist Romania's foreign policy in the last 15 years--SCINTEIA writes in an article issued on July 10 marking the anniversary of the Ninth R.C.P. Congress of July 1965. The article highlights among other things: the significance Romania, President Nicolae Ceausescu attach to the establishment of a climate of understanding and good neighbourliness in the Balkans is due to both the teachings of history and the stringent demands of the present-day realities. The experience of the past proves that the dissensions among the Balkan countries, which originated to a great extent in the policy of domination exercised by the imperialist powers of the time, were seriously detrimental to the peoples in the Balkan countries, hindered their economic development, the Balkans being, not only once, under the influence of that policy, the "gunpowder barrel" of Europe. Romania considers that, under the current circumstances, all conditions exist for the Balkan states to develop broad collaboration in accordance with their peoples' aspirations as well as with the general interests of peace.

The turning of the Balkans into a zone of peace and good neighbourliness, free of nuclear weapons, of foreign military basses--the Bucharest newspaper further writes--would be an important contribution to the security of the European continent just the same as any progress made in fully applying the Helsinki Final Act favours security and peace in the Balkans. Likewise, the denuclearization of the Balkans would be an important step forward towards attaining the historic desideratum of general disarmament, nuclear one in particular.

The article mentions that, in drawing the conclusions from the analysis of the situation in this region, Romania has started not only from the fact that in the Balkans there are states with differing social systems but also from the fact that countries belonging to the two opposed military blocs in Europe are direct neighbours in this peninsula. The demand for relations of good neighbourliness in the Balkans goes beyond a mere peaceful coexistence, being meant to prove that a fruitful, mutually advantageous collaboration is entirely possible even among such states. Precisely by expanding cooperation in most varied fields of activity just as by undertaking measures for military disengagement and disarmament, by eliminating nuclear weapons in particular can concrete steps be made towards abolishing the blocs, the Balkans being thus an example to other regions in Europe and in the world as well.

Romania conceives the development of inter-Balkan collaboration not as opposed to a state or group of states but as an expression of new-type interstate relations which should exclude the threat or use of force, under any form, any outside immixture in the affairs of other states from the Balkans, should lastingly be underlain by the principles of equality and mutual respect.

She has firmly declared for the negotiated settlement of all litigations among the Balkan states, for a political solution to the Cyprus issue.

At present, Romania has good relations of close collaboration with all the Balkan countries and consistently militates for the expansion of both bilateral and multilateral cooperation, in the interests of all nations, of attaining mankind's lofty ideals and desiderata.

REPORTAGE ON VRHOVEC VISIT TO ITALY, SAN MARINO

Toast at Rome Luncheon

LD101812 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1517 GMT 10 Jul 80

[Excerpts] Rome--Italian Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo gave a luncheon at the Grand Hotel in Rome today in honor of Josip Vrhovec, federal secretary for foreign affairs, and the members of the Yugoslav delegation taking part in the talks. The luncheon was attended by several prominent Italian political and public personalities. Toasts were exchanged during the luncheon. In his toast, Minister Colombo expressed pleasure at being able to meet Foreign Secretary Vrhovec once again.

Expressing his thanks for the hospitality which he has enjoyed from the first moment of his stay in Italy, Josip Vrhovec, the federal secretary for foreign affairs, said that this visit confirmed the already established tradition of political dialogue the two countries conduct with the purpose of promoting good neighborliness.

"Yugoslavia and Italy," Vrhovec continued, "are among the first countries in Europe to consistently build their relations on respect for the principles of independence and sovereignty, territorial integrity and noninterference, coupled with mutual respect for differences in the domestic systems and international positions.

"The two countries have shown sufficient wisdom and political courage to free the mutual relations of the legacy of a negative past. Today, they can say with great pleasure that they are not only linked by their physical border, one of the most open borders of friendship in Europe, but also by our beautiful Adriatic which has already become a zone of peace, cooperation and security. This was considerably helped by the Osimo agreements which put the great ideas of the Helsinki vision of tomorrow's Europe into practice in our area.

"I especially wish to point out the great attention constantly paid by President Tito to the strengthening of friendship and the promotion of cooperation between Yugoslavia and Italy. This was also directly expressed during the visit by President Pertini to our country when President Tito still played the host.

"We believe that the volume and breadth of mutual relations are not hampered by any borders. Conditions also exist for a further promotion of economic cooperation on healthy and mutually beneficial bases.

"We also desire a further expansion of cooperation between border areas. We also see favorable possibilities in the fields of science, technology, cultural relations, free movement and becoming acquainted with people. In short, it is a matter of a comprehensive enrichment of the contents of the Osimo border documents and the framework of our joint readiness to give new values to the idea of good neighborliness.

"In this connection," Vrhovec went on, "I would like to emphasize our conviction that there are no rational obstacles to hamper us in our joint efforts more fully to affirm the role of national minorities as a firm basis for friendship and as a means to ensure, within the framework of democratic principles and ideals in which we believe, stable conditions for the promotion of the general position and comprehensive development of the Slovene national minority in Italy and the Italian national minority in Yugoslavia.

"We believe that the political importance of what we are creating through our cooperation represents not only our contribution to the settlement of the general situation in Europe but also to wider trends in the world. This is especially important at a time when there is growing reason for general concern about the deteriorating world situation.

"In order to correct this situation and to return to the road of firm and universal detente, we must jointly raise our voice against the increasing application of force in international relations, against outside interference in the internal life of sovereign countries and against all forms of foreign domination.

"The international community must make greater joint efforts to begin solving the great and dangerous crises of our epoch and to come to grips with the most difficult problems facing mankind. I refer above all to the constantly increasing arms race between the East and the West, as well as to the deepening of the economic gap between the north and the south.

"I wish to assure you, Mr Minister, that Yugoslavia, as a nonaligned country, pays very great attention to these important questions. We believe that the United Nations is the most suitable forum for positive efforts by the entire international community to ensure our joint march toward a world of greater justice, equality, prosperity and equal security for all.

"We deeply believe that this demands a new affirmation of the rights of all countries to enjoy full sovereignty, independence and their own way of life. These principles should be consistently applied to the solution of all existing crises in which peoples are denied these basic rights.

"Nonaligned policy has affirmed itself in the world as an exceptionally important moral and political force because it has put these principles on its banner. It has become a firm support for peoples in the preservation of their independence and in their active inclusion in the affairs of the world, where we all live together.

"Inspired by the policy of nonalignment, Yugoslavia wishes to make its greatest possible contribution to the struggle for peace; the building of democratic, political and economic relations; overcoming the division of the world into blocs; and the promotion of European relations on the basis of the principles of the Helsinki documents. We attach a special importance to successful preparations for the Madrid meeting, which can produce a new stimulus in this direction.

"Inspired by the same principles of nonalignment, Yugoslavia strives to build good and equal relations with all countries, especially all its neighbors.

"My country consistently aspires to the implementation of these principles. This is the testament left to us by President Tito. I can assure you that all people of our country are united in their determination to continue on Tito's road. We hope that the friendly cooperation and understanding that we are developing between our two countries will also represent an important contribution to the implementation of these noble aims, not only on the European Continent but also in the world in general," Josip Vrhovec said in his toast.

Speech at San Marino Dinner

LD141108 Belgrade TANJUG in English 0950 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] San Marino, Jul 14 (TANJUG)--"The people and peoples wish peace in order to be able to live in security and devote themselves to progress and well-being. This is just why the sovereignty and independence of all countries should be respected and their relations should be arranged on the basis of active and peaceful coexistence. We are convinced this is the only way out of the difficult crisis which threatens the world", Josip Vrhovec, Yugoslavia's federal secretary for foreign affairs, said here last night in reply to the toast of his host, Foreign Minister of San Marino Giordano Bruno Reffi, at the dinner Reffi gave in his honor.

Vrhovec underlined close cooperation between San Marino and Yugoslavia internationally. Yugoslavia and San Marino make, as part of the activities of the nonaligned and neutral countries, a substantial contribution to strengthening peace and security as well as to spreading cooperation in the spirit of the Helsinki documents.

"We are exerting efforts so that the forthcoming Madrid meeting becomes a positive step in this direction, and we are particularly interested in the implementation of the Helsinki concept in the Mediterranean area, where we have vital interests in common", Vrhovec added.

Vrhovec especially drew attention to the growingly frequent use of force in international life, interference in internal affairs, and attempts at imposing domination on sovereign countries. "All of this makes necessary still greater efforts for the democratization of international life and for the creation of a new system of political and economic relations in the world", he elaborated.

Further, Vrhovec underlined the policy of nonalignment as "a firm factor of independence and creation or a more stable and equitable world". Within this framework, he greeted the "policy of active neutrality" conducted by the Republic of San Marino.

In proposing a toast to his guest, Giordano Bruno Reffi particularly emphasized "the role of nonaligned Yugoslavia in international politics as Yugoslavia is a bearer of ideas and deeds aimed at preserving peace, overcoming conflicts, at cooperation and equal development of all countries in the world".

The secretary of state of San Marino also emphasized the usefulness of cooperation between the two countries as well as their participation in preparations for the Madrid meeting of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

San Marino Reception

LD142334 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1505 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Excerpts] San Marino--(Pietro Peirutti) and Primo Marani, captains-regent of the Republic of San Marino have given a formal reception in the government palace in honor of Federal Secretary Vrhovec, his wife and his associates.

Replying to the speeches made by the hosts, Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs Vrhovec said that the Yugoslav delegation was touched and honored by the warm words of recognition addressed to President Tito and Yugoslavia for their contribution to peace and the progress of mankind.

We are happy, he said, that we have had the opportunity of visiting your beautiful republic which has turned independence and freedom into a firm tradition. The talks which we have held with Secretary of State Reffi have confirmed not only the usefulness of our visit but also the power of the friendship, mutual trust and respect existing between our nations and countries.

We have agreed, said Vrhovec, to promote further our bilateral cooperation and to include in it all the higher institutions and organizations of our countries. In respect of the circumstances prevailing in the world, our assessments are idential or very close. This follows from the profound orientation of our countries toward the ideals of peace, security, equality and justice. We are very concerned about the constant deterioration of the world situation, a result of increasingly frequent resort to interventions, the use of force, interference and the imposition of another's will on sovereign countries. We resolutely oppose this practice which completely contradicts the UN Charter principles.

Josip Vrhovec then stressed that "we think that the dangerous crises in the world can only be resolved successfully if recognition is given to nations' and countries' inviolate rights to independence and sovereignty and to decide themselves their way of life and their fate." He added: "The policy of nonalignment has affirmed itself as an independent, extrabloc, moral and political force followed by the great part of mankind. We value the policy of active neutrality which your republic implements, and we are happy that San Marino has lined its activity with nonalignment in the status of guest.

"We want a more stable Europe in which the bloc division will not be deepened but rather gradually overcome and in which cooperation and security for all will strengthen.

"Friendship with all nations and countries, the struggle for peace and equality, welfare and progress, support for all those fighting for their national freedom and independence," Vrhovec concluded, "this is the policy which Yugoslavia has consistently implemented, headed by President Tito; the policy which Yugoslavia will continue consistently following as the testament of President Tito."

The reception at the captains-regent of San Marino ended the official part of the visit by Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs Vrhovec to San Marino.

Returns From Tour

LD141651 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1520 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] Belgrade--Josip Vrhovec, federal secretary for foreign affairs, returned this afternoon to Belgrade after his visit to Italy, the Vatican and San Marino.

At the Belgrade airport Josip Vrhovec was met by Aleksandar Vojinovic, under secretary in the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs, Sava Obradovic, assistant federal secretary [for foreign affairs] Murat Ogavic, chief aide to the federal secretary; and other figures.

Carlo Civiletti, charge d'affaires at the Italian Embassy in Belgrade, was also in the welcoming party.

VISITING ITALIAN CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT MEETS OFFICIALS

LD152310 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1343 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Belgrade--Angelo Bernassola, deputy head of the department for international relations of the Italian Christian Democratic Party, is visiting Belgrade at the invitation of the SAWPY Federal Conference. Today Bernassola had separate meetings and talks with Nijaz Dizdarevic, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Federal Chamber of the SFRY Assembly, and Sava Obradovic, assistant federal secretary for foreign affairs. International issues and Yugoslav-Italian bilateral relations were discussed during these meetings.

During the day Bernassola had talks in the SAWPY Federal Conference building with Iztok Zagar, secretary of the section for foreign political questions and international links. Apart from other themes, the question of cooperation between SAWPY and the Italian Christian Democratic Party was given particular attention during this meeting.

ALBANIA'S NEDIN HOXHA HOLDS TALKS ON ECONOMIC COOPERATION

LD151020 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1313 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] Belgrade Ilija Vakic, president of the Yugoslav Chamber of Commerce, has received Nedin Hoxha, minister of foreign trade of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania. During the conversation views were exchanged on economic cooperation to date and on the possibilities for its expansion in the coming years. It was noted that the agreements on commodity exchange were a solid foundation on whose realization both interested parties would work. The assessment was made that the envisaged commodity exchange for 1980 would be fully achieved.

Taking part in the talks were Alija Basic, assistant federal secretary for foreign trade; Branko Komatina, SFRY ambassador to the People's Socialist Republic of Albania; and Sokrat Plaka, ambassador of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania to the SFRY.

UBIPARIP RECEIVES SOVIET AMBASSADOR FOR TALKS

LD151458 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1310 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Belgrade--Gojko Ubiparip, vice president of the Federal Executive Council, today received Nikolay Rodionov, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary for the USSR to the SFRY.

In the conversation certain questions were examined concerning the further promotion of economic cooperation between the two countries.

FEDERAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL'S FIRA RECEIVES PRC DELEGATION

AU150645 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 12 Jul 80 p 7

[Text] Dr Aleksandar Fira, member of the Federal Executive Council and president of the Federal Committee for Legislative Affairs, has received a PRC Government delegation which is currently visiting Yugoslavia to study the position of nationalities. The study delegation will visit several organs and organizations in certain republics and autonomous provinces and will acquaint itself with the Yugoslav experiences and achievements in the equality of peoples and nationalities. The delegation is led by Yang Dongsheng, vice minister in charge of the PRC State Nationalities Affairs Commission.

DJURANOVIC RETURNS FROM VISIT TO BUDAPEST

LD152246 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 2125 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Belgrade--Veselin Djuranovic, president of the Federal Executive Council, returned to Belgrade from Budapest by train tonight after a 2-day official and friendly visit to Hungary.

During the visit Djuranovic had talks with his host Gyorgy Lazar, chairman of the Council of Ministers, and other highest-ranking Hungarian leaders. The president of the Federal Executive Council was also received by Janos Kadar, first secretary of MSZMP Central Committee, and Pal Losonczi, president of the Presidential Council of Hungary.

Dusan Ilijevic, member of the Federal Executive Council; Milorad Pesic, deputy federal secretary for foreign affairs; Nikola Cicanovic, foreign affairs adviser to the president of the Federal Executive Council; and Trajko Lipkovski, counsellor in the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs, returned to Belgrade alone with Veslin Djuranovic.

At Torcider Railway Station in Belgrade Veselin Djuranovic and his associates were welcomed by Stojan Andov, member of the Federal Executive Council; Ivica Cacic, secretary general of the Federal Executive Council; Sava Obradovic, assistant federal secretary for foreign affairs; Kadir Alijagic, chief of the cabinet of the president of the Federal Executive Council; and others. Also present at the arrival were representatives of the Hungarian Embassy in Belgrade.

BRITAIN'S THATCHER TO VISIT IN SEPTEMBER

LD141158 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1104 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] Belgrade, July 14 (TANJUG)--Margaret Thatcher, premier of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, is to make an official and friendly visit to Yugoslavia in September at the invitation of Veselin Djuranovic, president of Yugoslavia's Federal Executive Council.

EC'S SIMONE VEIL ARRIVES FOR TALKS

LD151953 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1800 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Belgrade, July 15 (TANJUG)--Mrs. Simone Veil, president of the European Parliament, arrived here today on an invitation from the Assembly Yugoslavia.

During her three-day visit to Yugoslavia, Mrs. Simone Veil and Dragoslav Markovic, president of the Assembly of Yugoslavia, will interchange opinions on the role of the two parliaments in the promotion and widening of economic cooperation between Yugoslavia and the EC. The president of the European Parliament will have several meetings with prominent Yugoslav figures.

SWAPO'S NUJOMA MEETS WITH ENVOY IN LUANDA

LD152321 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1730 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Luanda--Sam Nujoma, chairman of SWAPO, met here today with Dimitrije Babic, Yugoslav ambassador to Angola, to discuss the latest developments in the military and political situation in Namibia following the recent attack by South African racist troops in the southern part of the People's Republic of Angola.

As is well known, South Africa carried out a mass invasion of the southern Angola provinces of Cunene and Quando Cubango on 7 June. The main targets of the attack were SWAPO bases.

Sam Nujoma and Ambassador Babic also discussed the further promotion of relations and cooperation between Yugoslav sociopolitical organizations, especially SAWPY, and SWAPO.

MIJATOVIC SENDS GREETINGS TO MONGOLIA'S TSEDENBAL

AU150641 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 11 Jul 80 p 6

[Text] Belgrade, 10 July (TANJUG)--Cvijetin Mijatovic, president of the SFRY Presidency, has sent the following telegram to Yumjaagiyn Tsedenbal, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and chairman of the Presidium of the People's Great Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic:

"On the occasion of the Mongolian People's Republic's anniversary, I send you, Comrade Chairman, the Presidium of the Great Hural and to the friendly people of the Mongolian People's Republic, on behalf of the Presidency, the peoples and nationalities of the SFRY and on my own behalf, cordial greetings and best wishes for new successes in the socialist building of your country, for the further prosperity of the friendly people of the Mongolian People's Republic and for your personal happiness.

"I avail myself of the opportunity to express the conviction that cooperation and friendly relations between our two socialist countries will continue to develop successfully for the benefit of our peoples, peace, socialism and equitable international cooperation."

SOFIA CITY DELEGATION VISITS BELGRADE

AU121504 Sofia BTA in English 0845 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] Sofia, 12 Jul (BTA)--A delegation of the Executive Committee of the People's Council of Sofia, led by the chairman of the Executive Committee of the council, Mr Petur Mezhdurechki, paid a visit to the Yugoslav capital from July 9 to 11, at the invitation of the City Assembly of Belgrade.

The Bulgarian delegation had talks with the delegation of the Assembly of Belgrade, led by the chairman of the assembly Mr Zivorad Kovacevic. The delegations informed each other of the topical tasks the municipal councils of the two capitals are solving at present in urbanization, communal and housing construction, supplies, trade and transport, etc. Outlined were a number of initiatives for expansion and strengthening of the friendly ties and mutual cooperation between City People's Council of Sofia and the Assembly of Belgrade. An agreement was achieved on visits of delegations and working groups for exchange of experience, for organization of cultural events in the two capitals, etc. Mr Zivorad Kovacevic accepted with pleasure the invitation to visit Sofia.

DIMITROVGRAD PREPARES FOR BULGARIAN BORDER RALLY

AU122033 Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1800 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Radmila Mijatovic interview with Boris Borisovic, president of the Dimitrovgrad Communal Assembly--date and place not given]

[Text] Our country is known for maintaining exceptionally good cooperation with its neighbors. Border rallies are also frequent; citizens of the neighboring countries meet there to see each other, to enjoy themselves and to talk. This also applies to the rally tomorrow at Krivi Dol on the Yugoslav-Bulgarian border. In this connection, Radmila Mijatovic has interviewed Boris Borisovic, president of the Dimitrovgrad Communal Assembly.

[Question] Comrade Borisov, how does this cooperation develop?

[Answer] Cooperation with the neighboring municipalities of the People's Republic of Bulgaria develops in several fields. I would like to list them. For instance, we have meetings of this commission for border cooperation determining the program of cooperation every year. We also have cooperation between the sociopolitical organizations and communal assemblies, or rather the Municipal People's Council in Bulgaria; cooperation in the field of culture, in the field of sports, education, as well as in the economic field. We also organize traditional receptions for national holidays. And finally, there is the mass aspect of this cooperation: these border rallies.

[Question] How many people come to such a rally from either side?

[Answer] Of the three rallies we organize, two are in inhabited areas, one in Dimitrovgrad in Yugoslavia and the other in Dragoman in Bulgaria; the third is one on the border. A large number of people come to Dimitrovgrad and Dragoman, considering that the local town's people are also present. The rally on the border, which is to be held on 13 July, Sunday, is attended by some 10,000 to 15,000 people from each side. Sometimes in earlier times, many more would come, even up to 40,000 from each side. Lately, considering that the borders are much more open and that relatives, friends and so forth meet and see each other more frequently on other occasions, too, being able to cross the border freely, these rallies have lost some of their importance as a meeting place.

So these rallies have been transformed into rallies in the sense that people come, spend the day, trade a little, young people amuse themselves, and so forth.

[Question] You certainly prepared special culture contents for the rallies in the past, and also for this one on Sunday.

[Answer] The rallies are richer and richer every year. This year in Dimitrovgrad, for instance, we have such a wealth of programs that we can say we filled every hour of the 12 hours that the rally lasts. For this Krivi Dol rally on 13 July, we have organized appearances by our most prominent popular singers, the most prominent performers, the most prominent cultural workers from Yugoslavia and Bulgaria. This is to say, well-known popular singers, musicians and entertainers of radio-television Belgrade and radio-television Sofia will participate.

VJESNIK DELEGATION MEETS WITH MIJATOVIC

LD112038 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1115 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Text] Belgrade--Cvijetin Mijatovic, president of the SRY Presidency, today received a delegation of the VJESNIK composite organization of associated labor, headed by Marinko Gruic, chairman of the administrative board. On this occasion the delegation of VJESNIK presented the SFRY Presidency with the charter of VJESNIK marking the 40th anniversary of the paper and the collective, which was originally intended for Comrade Tito.

The delegation also presented the following VJESNIK books to the SFRY Presidency: a monograph entitled "It Was an Honor to Live With Tito"; a collection entitled "The Eighth Conference of the Communists of Zagreb"; a book entitled "Nonalignement in the World Today"; and a monograph entitled "VJESNIK From 1940 to 1980." Mijatovic was also presented with a personal copy of each of the books.

SFRY Presidency President Mijatovic expressed gratitude on behalf of the SFRY Presidency and his own. He had a conversation with the delegation, displaying interest in the work and results of this collective which employs 4,500 workers.

Meeting With Doronjski

LD112039 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1119 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Text] Belgrade--Stevan Doronjski, president of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, today received a delegation of the VJESNIK composite organization of associated labor, headed by Director-General of VJESNIK Marinko Gruic.

Comrade Doronjski was presented with a book for the LCY Central Committee, entitled "It Was an Honor to Live With Tito." Comrade Doronjski expressed warm gratitude for the present on behalf of the LCY Central Committee.

LCY PRESIDIUM SESSION DISCUSSES SELF-PROTECTION

LD152146 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1355 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Belgrade--A session of the Presidium of the LCY Central Committee was held in Belgrade today. The session, chaired by Stevan Doronjski, discussed some ideolpolitical questions of the implementation and further consolidation of social self-protection. The introductory report was read by Milan Daljevic, executive secretary of the Presidium of the LCY Central Committee.

The assessment was made that in conditions of a stable internal political situation significant results have been achieved in the implementation of the basic orientations and stands of the 11th LCY Congress on social self-protection. The training, responsibility and creative attitude of our working people and citizens in social self-protection activities have been stepped up and their awareness has grown.

Having pointed out further tasks of the League of Communists and of other factors of the self-protection organization of the country, the Presidium stressed that the League of Communists organs and organizations must constantly work to make sure that social self-protection becomes even more a right and a commitment of our working people and citizens in associated labor, and in local self-management and sociopolitical communities, and that these tasks should unceasingly be treated as a component part of daily tasks of all self-management and state organs, organs and forums, and of sociopolitical and social organizations.

The Presidium stressed the importance of an even more efficient solution of current tasks in the implementation of the policy of economic stablization and problems of supplies and functioning of the market.

The session also discussed topical questions on the position of our citizens temporarily employed abroad. They particularly stressed the further tasks of our social community in establishing conditions for their return to our country, improvement in the provision of information, in the education of the children in their mother tongue and in other (?aspects of) protection of their rights in the countries in which they stay.

BOSNIA-HERCEGOVINA OFFICIALS COMMENT ON SECURITY

LD152250 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1523 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Sarajevo--During the past 1 and 1/2 years the internal affairs organs of Bosnia-Hercegovina have made significant progress in all forms of their activities. This, among other things, was stressed in Sarajevo today at a consultative meeting of leading workers of the internal affairs organs of Bosnia-Hercegovina during which, following a fruitful discussion, the tasks and the ways these activities will be carried out during the ensuing period were laid down.

Never before to such an extent have the security problems been so present among our citizens as a concern, right and duty of our working people and of self-management and other social institutions as they have been during the past 1 and 1/2 years, stressed Mato Andric, republican secretary of internal affairs, in his introductory report. The activity was at its most intensive in the period January-May this year. During that period our security was watched over by all our citizens who did so with a high level of developed responsibility and self-management awareness, stressed Andric.

Having pointed out the complex international situation and the acute problems in the economy of our country, Andric said that both outside and domestic enemies could make an attempt to take advantage of it.

Domestic enemies have been building their strategy for years, planning at a given moment to appear on the scene and threaten our constitutional order. However, during the past few months they yielded before the unity of our people, recalled Andric.

Some people think that there has been a slackening now in our attention. This is why with our conduct we have to warn them that once again they have been mistaken and with our intensified activity prevent them from a possible attempt to carry out their intentions, stressed Mato Andric.

Taking part in the discussion Raif Dizdarevic, president of the Presidency of the Socialist Republic of Bosnia-Hercegovina, paid tribute to the workers in this service for their work up to now. This consultative meeting too, he added, which is focussing on the most topical questions is of great importance now for the further training of the workers of the internal affairs organs.

The good security situation and the successful resistance to all outside and domestic enemies, particularly in recent months, when the situation was exceptionally complex, does not mean, said Dizdarevic, that they have given up their pretensions on our country. On the contrary, such pretensions do exist and probably will exist in future too. This calls for even greater training and vigilance of internal affairs organs said Raif Dizdarevic, president of the Presidency of this republic, among other things.

BAKOCEVIC APPOINTED NEW TANJUG DIRECTOR

LD151450 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1357 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Belgrade, July 15, (TANJUG)--Yugoslavia's Federal Executive Council has appointed Aleksandar Bakocevic, member of the Presidency of the Federal Conference of the Socialist Alliance of the Working People of Yugoslavia, as new director of the Yugoslav news agency TANJUG.

The outgoing TANJUG director, Pero Ivacic, who filled this post since June, 1968, is to remain in TANJUG at his present rank and will fill the post of chairman of the coordinating committee of the pool of the news agencies of the nonaligned countries to which he was elected at the 2d pool conference towards the end of last November in Belgrade.

The Federal Executive Council and TANJUG's social council, at the session at which it supported the candidature of Aleksandar Bakocevic as TANJUG's new director, paid full tribute to Pero Ivacic for his long-standing very successful work and contribution to the agency's (?broadest) affirmation and expressed its belief that he will continue as chairman of the coordinating committee of the pool to make contribution to the development of TANJUG and Yugoslavia's information system as a whole as well as to the development of the pool of news agencies of the nonaligned countries.

ECONOMIC COMMITTEE MEMBERS ENDORSE EXPORT INCREASE

LD141548 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1249 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Excerpt] Belgrade--At their session today a majority of the delegates of the Committee for Economic Relations with Foreign Countries of the Chamber of the Republics and Province's of the SFRY Assembly (chaired by Asan Kerim) approved the proposal that overall exports this year be stepped up from 6 to 8 percent, as suggested in the draft of the changes and supplements to the resolution for this year. The delegations from Macedonia, Vojvodina and Slovenia will give their views on these changes at a later date, but virtually all the delegates again pointed out the Federal Executive Council commitment to adopt as soon as possible accompanying measures which will back up this export orientation, which will be coupled with simultaneous import "restraint."

BORBA REPORTS ON PLANNED MARKET SURPLUS, WHEAT PURCHASE

AU131910 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 4 Jul 80 p 14

[B. G. report]

[Text] Novi Sad, 3 Jul--To purchase the market surplus of 1.7 million tons of this year's wheat crop Vojvodina must secure some 8 billion dinars. Since the Vojvodina economy has insufficient funds to purchase the entire surplus, the Executive Council of the Vojvodina Assembly has advised the assemblies of the commercial banks and the assembly of the Vojvodina Bank to secure, in cooperation with the milling industry, funds for the purchase of wheat needed for the population's consumption and for the noodle and bakery products industry. Vojvodina's minimum needs amount to 315,000 tons. Agricultural producers will have priority in receiving payments for delivered wheat.

Buyers in the province will purchase some 100,000 tons of market surplus wheat, while the remainder will be sold to the interested buyers from other parts of our country.

Wheat buyers and dealers have already appeared in Vojvodina, and the price for all of them is at the level of imported wheat--7 dinars per kilogram--Sinisa Korica, provincial secretary for market and prices says. This price has been fixed in order to serve the establishment of new income relations on the unified Yugoslav market.

This new way of purchasing wheat, which was introduced for the first time this year, also represents the first step toward establishing long-term income relations between the Vojvodina food producers and consumers throughout the country.

The Yugoslav production of a market surplus [as published] of wheat will be some 5.5 million tons this year, while the need is for some 3.3 million tons. However, the problem is in the fact that, for instance, last year only 1.7 million tons of bread grain was purchased from producers--who produced 4.5 million tons, a good portion of which was used as cattle and poultry feed. Since only 1.7 million tons of bread grain was purchased from producers, the deficit had to be imported.

SERBIAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE ADOPTS CONCLUSIONS ON ECONOMY

AU131920 Belgrade POLITIKA in Serbo-Croatian 4 Jul 80 p 8

[Text of the conclusions adopted by a session of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Serbia held in Belgrade on 3 July]

[Text] At the conclusion of discussion, Spiro Galovic proposed conclusions to the first point on the agenda which read:

1. Extensive activity of the organizations of the League of Communists, self-managing organs in associated labor, the sociopolitical organizations and organs of the sociopolitical communities to implement economic stabilization is now underway. The activity has been going on for some time and is becoming increasingly more intensive and broad. The basic organizations and organs of the League of Communists of Serbia are being informed of the current problems of economic stabilization in the republic and throughout the country. And in this connection, all of them in their own circles encourage work to perfect and realize the action programs of stabilization. It is indispensable that the practice in which members of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Serbia and the LCY Central Committee, members of the League of Communists of Serbia and members of other organs of the League of Communists directly participate in activities to implement economic stabilization in the organizations of associated labor and communes should continue. The holders of posts in the League of Communists and working groups of the organs of the League of Communists must increasingly include themselves in a working manner in the activity of the basic organizations.

2. The activity of the organizations of the League of Communists and other socialist forces in the organizations of associated labor and in other circles pertaining to problems of economic stabilization is in many cases still not planned and definite to the necessary extent. Also, now there are occurrences of the seriousness of the situation and the importance of new measures of economic policy being underrated and the long-term character of economic stabilization not being understood. And this is also true of the need to implement economic stabilization by strengthening self-managing socioeconomic relations and the delegate system. In view of the complex economic conditions under which economic stabilization is taking place that activity must continue to spread and the responsibility of individuals and institutions and seriousness in approaching the problems of stabilizing socioeconomic development must be even more fully expressed. The basis of the activity is formed by the conclusions of the LCY Central Committee Presidium on economic stabilization of November 1979, the operational tasks of the seventh session of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Serbia and the assessments and positions of the 11th LCY Central Committee session.

3. In view of the long-term nature of economic stabilization, work to prepare the next medium-term development plans is of exceptional importance. In every organization of associated labor, in every narrow or broad community, plans must be the basis for not only material development but also for work on economic stabilization, on developing self-managing socioeconomic relations, for a considerably greater association of labor and pooling of resources. Work to implement those aims must be linked to a considerably greater extent because only thus can those goals really be implemented. [paragraph continues]

It calls for even more resolute activity to strengthen the material position of the organizations of associated labor, greater spread of self-managing association and linkage on the basis of reproduction and income. For that reason it is also necessary to work on more rapid development of a free exchange of labor and of the kind of delegate relations in which associated labor will actually decide on all kinds of consumption, taking into consideration the real situation. Thus, real prospects for further stable socioeconomic development of the socialist Republic of Serbia will be strengthened. Systematic and planned work to perfect and develop the self-managing economic system is also necessary so that the system will encourage and consolidate such concrete processes with every measure and with whatever instrument. A part of such action must also include an increase in the effectiveness of institutions that are responsible for solving current economic problems, such as the supply and other problems.

4. The League of Communists must be prepared to operate through various forms of action linkage of its basic organizations as an internal driving force to link and associate the organizations of associated labor. It must contribute much more to finding practical solutions that open up prospects for common stable development. The organs of the League of Communists from the commune upward are responsible to systematically encourage the action linkage of the basic organizations on this essential social issue. It is only thus that the League of Communists will achieve the full extent and mass nature of action to implement economic stabilization and link it with real progress in developing self-managing social practice.

BOSNIA-HERCEGOVINA SAWP DISCUSSES SHORAGES OF GOODS

AU150644 Belgrade POLITIKA in Serbo-Croatian 11 Jul 80 p 6

[Text] TANJUG--Objective conditions exist so that the measures which are being speedily taken at all levels of social organization will soon lead to a more stable and regular supply to the market, particularly of those consumer goods whose shortage has been seriously felt during the past 2 months. In practice this means that, if certain measures and decisions on the new prices of certain products are adopted in time, sufficient quantities of coffee, sugar, detergents, edible oil and lemons should begin to reach the shops in the coming days and this should meet the normal demand.

This is one of the assessments made at yesterday's session of the Presidium of the Bosnia-Hercegovina SAWP during a very definite and detailed debate on market supplies of the basic agricultural-food products and certain consumer goods. The role of the Socialist Alliance which, working within the framework of the system and in a synchronized manner with other subjects of the society, must concern itself with these questions more frequently and more specifically was particularly stressed in the debate. As was said, that was not the case in all circles in this republic recently.

PRISTINA LEAGUE MUNICIPAL CONFERENCE ASSESSES TASKS

LD141516 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1206 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] Pristina--The Pristina League of Communists Municipal Conference has confirmed its ideopolitical tasks in carrying out economic stabilization measures and the ideo-political bases of the municipality's socioeconomic development in the next medium-term period.

Assessing production in the first half of the year, the conference noted that the plan for physical volume of industrial production had not been realized completely and that the state of Pristina's economy is even more complex following the latest economic policy measures. It was noted in a critical way that some organizations of associated labor have not yet understood sufficiently seriously the effect of the Federal Executive Council's measures and that they do not have specifically worked out programs to mitigate the negative effects of the devaluation of the dinar. It was therefore emphasized that more decisive action on the part of all communists in the struggle for economic stabilization was needed, especially for greater production, income and saving. It was categorically stated that spending must only be done on the basis of the financial indicators of the results of work and there was a warning against seeking ways out by increasing prices. Market inspection and self-management control were exhorted to work more efficiently to eliminate such instances.

The conference members also pointed out that the plans for the next medium-term development period should be based on as realistic bases as possible. Since the adoption of assumptions for the plan is late, particular emphasis was laid on the need for communists--both at the working place and where they live--to call for their adoption as quickly as possible.

At today's session of the Pristina League of Communists Municipal Conference, in which Petar Kostic, secretary of the Kosovo League of Communists Provincial Committee Presidium, took part, the practical realization of Comrade Tito's initiatives on collective work, responsibility and decisionmaking began. A new municipal committee of 15 members was formed. Aslan Fazlija was elected chairman of the municipal conference with a 1-year mandate, and Mitar Samardzic was elected secretary of the committee with a 2-year mandate.

BELGRADE LEAGUE CONFERENCE DISCUSSES HOSTILE ACTIVITY, DJILAS

AU151645 Belgrade POLITIKA in Serbo-Croatian 11 Jul 80 p 6

[Pavle Kosin report]

[Excerpts] Members of the Belgrade City Conference of the League of Communists discussed two topics yesterday: "Implementation of Comrade Tito's initiative on collective work, responsibility and further democratization of sociopolitical relations" and "the report on the past work of the Committee for All-People's Defense and Social Self-Protection of the city of Belgrade," on which the introductory speeches were made by Ratko Butulija, secretary of the city conference of the League of Communists, and Dragan Nikolic, member of the city conference. Amendments and supplements to the statutory decision of the Belgrade organization of the League of Communists were also adopted.

About Hostile Activity of Individuals and Groups

Making an introductory speech in connection with the report on the past work of the Committee for All-People's Defense and Social Self-Protection of the city of Belgrade, Dragan Nikolic stressed that the report substantially and illustratively attests to the great results achieved in the city on further developing and strengthening the system of all-people's defense and social self-protection and making them a component of our socialist self-managing system. He further stressed that the political-security situation in the city was stable and that this assessment was based on the achieved level of self-managing socioeconomic and political development and on intensified mobility of the League of Communists and all other subjects oriented in a self-managing manner to implement the tasks of all-people's defense and social self-protection. [paragraph continues]

The results achieved thus far indicate the direction of activity in the next period that obviously must be concentrated on the vital questions of life and work in every collective, primarily in implementing the policy of economic stability, Nikolic stressed.

Along with all the great results achieved in this period, Dragan Nikolic also pointed to certain occurrences and activities of the domestic enemy.

On this occasion,too, it was demonstrated to what extent our assessment of a linkage between the domestic and outside enemy is correct. Not having any real ground in the country, these troops [as published], as well as all other opposition forces, turn to the most reactionary circles abroad for support for their ideas and goals. As part of the opposition activity against the League of Communists, the most obstinate opponents of socialist, self-managing and nonaligned Yugoslavia are now appearing, such as for instance the convinced people's enemy Milovan Djilas, who is shamefully falsifying history for his foreign customers and taskmasters. For this reason the struggle against all enemy groups and their activity must continue to be waged resolutely and with effective measures, primarily by the pertinent organs, but also by social and political actions in every circle in which these phenomena are present and in which those people live and work. It is indispensable to raise the question of their political behavior and activity in those circles, inform all working peoples in those circles and to develop discussion and ideopolitical struggle against such views, Dragan Nikolic stressed among other things.

BRIEFS

DPRK STUDY DELEGATION--A study delegation of the DPRK Workers Party, which is currently visiting Yugoslavia as part of a cooperation program between the LCY and the Korean Workers Party, visited Capluina and toured the Capluina hydroelectric powerplant on 22 June. The delegation, which is led by Gang Rin Sam, economic secretary of the Pyongyang city committee, was informed about the basic characteristics of this giant hydroelectric powerplant which will deliver 231 million kilowatt hours of electricity this year. [Belgrade POLITIKA in Serbo-Croatian 23 Jun 80 p 6 AU] The DPRK Workers Party study delegation visitied Iron Gate on 24 June, where it toured the Iron Gate hydroelectric powerplant. [Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 25 Jun 80 p 6 AU]

LIBYAN TRADE DELEGATION--Vuko Dragasevic, member of the Federal Executive Council and president of the commission for cooperation with developing countries, yesterday received Fawzi al-Magasabi, head of a Libyan trade delegation, and representatives of the Libyan General People's Committee for Economy. [Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 24 Jun 80 p 6 AU] During its visit to Yugoslavia the Libyan trade delegation held talks with representatives of the organizations of associated labor of Bosnia-Hercegovina, Croatia, Slovenia and Serbia on the purchase of consumer goods for the Libyan market. During its stay the delegation concluded contracts on the purchase of furniture worth some $6 million and electric household appliances worth some $3 million. [Text] [Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 25 Jun 80 p 6 AU]

SHIP FOR PRC--TANJUG--The Uljanik shipyards of Pula launched the third of five identical ships for bulk freight which the shipyard is building for the PRC state company of Beijing. The ship was named "Yu Yi 6" and is 107 meters long, 15.20 meters wide and has a load capacity of 5,000 tons. It is powered by a 3,000 horsepower engine produced by the Jugoturbina factory of Karlovac. [Ljubljana DELO in Slovene 24 Jun 80 p 2 AU]